THE HISTORY. OF THE *Sacred and Royal Majesty* OF CHRISTINA ALESSANDRA QUEEN OF SWEDLAND

With the Reasons of her late Conversion to the Roman Catholique Religion.

As also a Relation of the severall entertainments given her by divers Princes in her Journey to Rome, *with her magnificent Reception into that City.*

LONDON,
Printed for *T. W.* and are to be sold at the Signe of the Bell in St. *Pauls* Church-yard, 1658.

To the glory of the Age, and Compendium of Honour and Nobility, her Grace the Dutcheſs of RICH-MOND *and* LENOX.

May it pleaſe your Grace,

THE golden Apple, on which was this Inſcription, *be it given to the faireſt*, *Paris* preſented to *Venus*, as ſurpaſſing the others in beauty. The ſame condition is annexed to this Hiſtory, which belonging of right to the faireſt,

moſt juſtly is preſented to your Grace, as ſurpaſſing all others in the beauty of the body, and mind. And whom ſhould a Queen ſo renown'd for her vertues, and eminent qualities, make her addreſſes to, if not to your Grace, who like the glorious Sun among the leſſer lights, out-ſhines all other Ladies with the rayes of your Graces rare vertues, and admirable parts. Theſe reflections (Madam) invited this great Princeſs to recurre to your Grace, who like the River *Nilus*, diſdains to mix the waters ſhe brings from a Paradiſe, with any other ſtreame. Since the offering then (Madam) is no waies unworthy of your Graces noble

altar

Altar, where *Hecatombs* are only to be ſacrificed, be pleaſed not to leſſen it in your Graces eſteem, becauſe preſented by,

Madam

Your Graces moſt humble and moſt devoted Servant,

IOHN BURBERY.



TO THE READER.

IN the Cataſtrophe of the accidents, which ſtill are reducing this Age, into a large abridgment of all that are paſt, the reſolutions and talents of *Chriſtina Aleſſandra*, Queen of *Swedland*, have an eminent place.

That a Queen by birth, of a ſpirit ſo ſublime, and the Epilogue of all vertues, ſhould depoſe her Scepter voluntarily, and fall at the feet of the Vicar of *Chriſt*, to receive there in his bleſſings--a crown of Paradiſe, is ſuch a reſolution, as too much ſurpaſſes the capacity of man, and not only cuſtome. The World peradventure hath not ſeen any other, that to purchaſe the true Faith, hath abandoned his own Kingdoms, and to be enriched with

with the Jewels of Heaven, hath diveſted himſelf of the treaſures of the earth.

I therefore have begun to compoſe a particular Hiſtory of it, and hitherto have gone on with delight, for it contains not only a great Princeſſes rare qualities, and Prerogatives, but likewiſe the entertainments, ſhe hath till now received of the greateſt Princes, and Monarchs of Chriſtendom, ſo as it may truely be ſaid, *Chriſtina* the great in her reſolutions, and receptions, could meet with nothing equall to her great deſert, but the mind, and piety of a *Philip*, and an *Alexander*.

Some perhaps may think, I have employed my Pen in certain little things not ſuitable to the Majeſty of the Hiſtory, but let them remember, the knowledge of *individuums*, and the memories of particular men, provided they deſerved well of fame, encreaſe ſtill in credit, and delight with Poſterity. In caſe

caſe they perſiſt in the rigour of their ſcruples, they will eaſily be ſatisfied, if they read alone that part, which pleaſes them moſt, Farewell.

We

WE, the Reformers of the ſtudy at *Padoua*, having ſeen by the teſtimony of our Secretary, that in the book intituled the Hiſtory of the ſacred Majeſtie of *Chriſtina Aleſſandra* Queen of *Swedland*, by Count *Galeazzo Gualdo* Priorato, printed in quarto in *Rome*, there is nothing repugnant to good manners, nor the intereſts of Princes, grant licence to *Francis Baba* to print it, he obſerving the Laws in this caſe, and preſenting a Copy for the publick Library of *Venice*, and another for that of *Padoua*. In Witneſs whereof, &c. *Anno Domini* the 24. of *May*, 1656.

John Donado Reformer. Andrew Piſani Procurator and Reformer.

FRANCIS VERDIZZOTTI

SECRETARY.

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The History of the sacred, and Royall Majestie of Christina Alessandra, Queen of Swedland, &c.

The First Book.

The Argument.

IN this Book are described the qualities of Gustavus Adolphus, King of Swedland; The education of the Princess Christina his onely Daughter. Her Assumption to the Crowns The form of her Gouvernment. The motives and true Causes of her conversion to the Roman Catholique religion, and what hath occur'd in her Majesties renouncing of her Kingdom.

I Write in my Hiſtory, the end of the life of *Guſtavus Adolphus*, King of *Swedland*, who dy'd in the height of his fortunes, in the bloody battell of *Lutzen*, a Prince, who with the fame of his valour, had chain'd the affections of his ſubjects; drawn after him the attendance of ſtrangers, and purchaſed veneration and reſpect, among his enemies themſelves.

The life and qualities of Guſtavus Adolphus *of* Swedland.

Never any Prince was beloved ſo well, nor ſo faithfully ſerv'd. They, who could not ſee him, deſir'd at leaſt his Picture, to reverence it, as the Idea of Military valour.

His ſtature.

He was tall of ſtature, and of a Majeſtique aſpect, which induced in all admiration and reverence, love and fear together. The hue of his fleſh was white, and well colour'd, and his hair and yellow beard, render'd him ſo reſplendent, he was ſtiled by many the King of Gold, but he hardly arriv'd to the thirty eighth year of his age.

His firſt inclination to Arms was promoted by a Genius, as noble as gene-

generous, which made him desirous of glory, and ambitious of greatness.

Prudence was still his companion, eloquence and sagacity accompanying his discourses, vivacity and affability his treaties, and resolution, and courage his enterprizes. In great affairs he wanted not Providence, readinesse, and Constancy, and the force of his wit, and strength of his mind, was still most resplendent in difficulties; he nobly contemning the Lawrells, and Palms, which were not augmented by labours, and water'd with pains.

Before the Battell, he appear'd not so terrible, and dreadfull, as gentle, mild, and mercifull, when he had obtain'd the victory, being undaunted in dangers, vigilant in occasions, and wise in each affair. A Prince, in fine of great understanding, and knowledge in all things.

He was followed with a greater affection, and applause, than any Commander before him. He gave satisfaction to all, with his praises, hopes, or mildnesse, and especially

his ſincerity, actions of vertue being written by him with indeleble Characters. He never forgat ſervices, whether little, or great, but rewarded, and valu'd them. He was very wittie in his ſayings, and moſt affable in company, ſtill treating, and ſpeaking to all without pride, and frequently asking when he paſs'd by his People, and Souldiers, how they did, what they would, and deſired. To his Table and Court, while he was in the field, he admitted all Gentlemen, and private Commanders, he uſually ſaying, a table is the torment of a ſecret, and a net to catch friendſhip, and affection. He could not abide ceremonies, and complements affected, and to thoſe unacquainted with his Genius, hee ſaid, or cauſed others to ſay, they ſhould reſerve their Courtſhip for the Queens maids of honour, for he was in the field, to teach how to fight, and not to lead a dance.

He was moſt ſevere in puniſhing the Souldiers offences, and exact in providing for the peoples ſecurity.

He,

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The Turk was jealous of his fortune.

Even the Ottoman power began to reflect on the fortune and valour of this King, who uſed to ſay, he wondred the Ancients ſo eaſily obtain'd their victories, and thoſe of his time with ſuch difficulty, to whom when repreſented, it proceeded from the difference in waring, and now the expugnations of Cities, and fortreſſes are harder, he re-

His remarkable ſayings.

ply'd, he did not value the difference of arms, nor of times, but that of the courage. That the world was the ſame, each age had it's Mines, and Countermines, offences and defences, and that he could war like *Alexander*, be victorious with *Hanibal*, and equall *Cæſars* Progreſſes, who had the mind of *Alexander*, the skilfulneſſe of *Hanibal*, and *Cæſars* undauntedneſſe.

In the ſpace of two years, he drew to his party, either by the force of arms, or the motives of his power and reputation, of Fortreſſes, Cities, and wall'd Town, to the number of a hundred and ninety. He won many battels in the field, but crown'd with that of *Lipſwick*, his triumph having conquer'd the moſt experienc'd, and moſt fortunate Commander of his age, and an Army old in battels.

His Conqueſts.

With what Army he paſs'd the Sea.

He paſſed the Seas, and enter'd into *Germany*, with a very little Army, but as a ſmall ſnowball rowling down a high Mountain, becomes a great globe, ſo he paſſing from

from one enterprise to another, could number at his death, above 100000 foot, and 80000 horse, which made up ten Armies, together with other bodies, all under his colours.

Nothing but the heresy of *Luther* eclipsed his high qualities, who, if he had follow'd the steps of his Ancestors, not swerving from the path of the true faith, would have been the Heroe of Kings.

He left no other Progeny, than *Christina* his only Daughter, born on the 16. of *December*, in the year 1626, a Princesse of so noble endowments, and so elevated a spirit, that 'tis not any wonder, if she representing in part, the living image of her great Fathers vertues, give cause to believe; *Gustavus* yet remaines to the world in his *specie*, although not in his *individuo*.

Christina his only daughter succeeds in the Kingdom.

Now as their good education, who are to have succession in Kingdoms, and principalities, is the chiefest foundation of the peoples felicity, this Princesse us'd a diligent

The education of this Princesse.

gent manuring of her mind, bequeathing her self to the exercises of vertue, to be afterwards able, to outstrip with her years, the duty of age. 'Twas therefore observ'd, that from the first moments, as it were, of her life, and understanding, she began, though a child, to procure the enlightning of her intellect, a command ore her reason, limits to her will, a curb to her affections, a rule to her actions, and strength to her body.

Her wonderfull wit. She was not seven years old, when instructed in the elements of the Latin tongue, and letters, and having now discover'd, what promise she could make to her self, in the Progresses of her studies, by the quickness of her spirit, and most singular judgement, she fell to the cultivating her mind, with the most sublime sciences, as those, which administer the true lights, not to erre in the Pilgrimage of the world, and the gaining of Heaven.

In her minority, five Ministers and Officers of the Crown, which were

were the most conspicuous, had the government of the Kingdom, to wit, the great Admirall, bastard Brother to *Gustavus* her Father, the great Chancellour *Axellius Oxestern*, the great President *Gabriel Oxestern*, the great Constable *James* of the Garde, and the great Treasurer, another *Gabriel Oxestern*.

On whom the Government of the Kingdom depended on her minority.

In the mean time, to her other applications aforesaid, she added the instructing of her self, in the knowledge of different tongues, to make her self the fitter, and more capaple, for the management of the Kingdom, in which she made most eminent Progresses. And as the best books are incorrupt Counsellours, and Oracles, which, without the least request, even answer to our thoughts, so she in reading there, employing her best hours, endeavour'd to learn there, the way to govern well.

She learnt diverse tongues.

This Princesse advancing with her years, in Vertues and Sciences, measur'd every ones ability so well, with the subtlety of her judgement, that though

She makes great Progresse in learning.

though a girle, ſhe penetrated the hidden deſignes of her principall Miniſters, of whom ſhe made uſe, to draw to her ſelf, the totall direction of the affairs of the Kingdom, ſo as ſhe gain'd great veneration, free'd her ſelf from the ſubjection, in which ſome pretended to hold her, and beginning to rule, ſhew'd ſhe had not any need, to lay the Kingdoms weight on any others head, than her own, inſomuch that ſhe began, when ſeventeen years old, to aſſiſt at the Council of State, and in the eighteenth year, being out of her minority, took upon her the Government, on the very ſame day, the War againſt *Denmark*, was by the Crown of *Swedland* declar'd, notwithſtanding that againſt the Emperour, together with his confederates, was moſt vigorouſly proſecuted.

She begins to aſſiſt at the Council of State; and afterwards takes the Government upon her.

She alwaies made uſe of knowing and able perſons, and when any one aſſum'd to himſelf, more authority, than was fitting; ſhe found out a way to moderate his animoſi-

ty,

ty. She alone did administer all the publique affairs, and determin'd them with much ease, and satisfaction: She alone would treat with Ambassadours, and the Ministers of Princes, giving audience without the Secretaries of State, or any of her Councellours, she her self giving answer, to the propositions made her, as well by her subjects, as forraign Princes.

She administers her self the greatest affairs.

This Queen, though young, knew at the same time, how to make her self feared, and belov'd, by her people, and strangers. She secretly sounding the genius, and thoughts of every one, so us'd them to the bridle of obedience, and respect, that she saw her most formidable Commanders, though accustom'd at the head of their Armies, to make the world affraid, to conserve still in her presence, a reverence accompany'd with a fearfull obsequiousness.

She makes her self belov'd and fear'd.

On the other side, with the nobleness of her mind, she still so oblig'd them, with offices of such love and affability, that she animating their

their affections, encreas'd ſtill towards her ſelf their reſpect and obedience, the true props of a Kingdom.

She beheld every writing preſented her, and quickly, and with a clear voice, recited it in it's language, and with her own hand wrote uſually the Orders of importance, being as ſhy and heedy, in imparting the ſecrets of her mind, as curious and cunning in penetrating thoſe of others.

She generally affected all Nations, vertue alone being only the object of her love. She ſought to mend the bad with ſeverity, and make the good better with favours and rewards; ſo as 'tis no wonder, that honour, and the rareſt conditions that ſute with worthy men, were ſeen to flouriſh more in her Palace, than in any other Court.

No Prince ever favour'd more lovers of vertue, than this Queen; her Majeſty taking very great delight, to diſcourſe with knowing Perſons, and endeavouring to have near her, the learnedſt of each Nation, whom ſhe highly rewarded. She

She had her maids of honour in the Court for decorum, and her own entertainment; but they never withdrew her from her ſtudies, and exerciſes of vertue.

No extreamity of weather, nor heat of the Sun, nor Snow, Wind, Tempeſts, and Rains, nor any other injuries of the ſeaſon, or accidents, could induce her to that care of her ſelf, which was due to her royal condition. She ſuppoſed great actions walk'd not well with delights, and the Soul had no greater impediment, in the gaining of vertues, than the body bred up and foſter'd in them, labour, exerciſe, ſobriety, and vigilance, ſhe counting as parts, of her ſtrong and vigorous mind.

She contemns all delicacy.

The glorious enterprizes, which ſeconded the felicity of her Majeſties invincible arms, are already eternall in Hiſtories. After eight months cruell War, and the famous ſucceſs of her arms; ſhe concluded a peace with his Majeſtie of *Denmark*, to her great gain, and honour, and afterwards eſtabliſht that

She makes war, and then peace with Denmark *to her advantage.*

of

of *Germany*, not without great advantages to *Swedland*, and then too; when she thought it convenient for the ends, which she aim'd at in her mind.

She hath made renoun'd and famous, the City of *Stockholm*, with the rule of her directions, and the happy remembrance of her government; she having nothing more in her thoughts, than the causing her Kingdom to abound with arts, and wealth.

Her Throne was the Theater of Glory, and Justice; no Princess being ever beheld of so free a mind, and a courage so undaunted. But she thought in the mean time, of her great retreat towards Heaven, that she might not repent, she had been in the World. As her great and noble parts did charm the hearts of all, that treated with her, to the fame of them flying with speed, to the most remote Nations; produc'd soon the usuall effects of curiosity, calling many of the curious, and most knowing, out of *Italy* and *France*,

to

to admire her. 'Tis impoſſible to expreſs the Civility, and Courteſie, with which ſhe received every one; and particularly, her great liberality, in gratifying, careſſing, and rewarding the vertuous.

She is honour'd by all the Princes of the world.

All the Princes in *Europe* amaz'd at her famous prerogatives, either in their own Perſons, or elſe by their Agents, endeavour'd to reverence, and ſerve her.

Heavens is propitious to her.

To her great and conſpicuous endowments, nothing was wanting, but the light of true Religion; but Heaven not ſuffering ſo beautifull a ſoul, and ſo good a mind, to wander in the darkneſs of falſehood, was ſo kind to her in his influence, to cauſe great and wonderfull effects.

Divine grace awaken'd her ſearching underſtanding, and Heavenly inſpirations began to alarum in her mind, the Survay of the diſſonancies, falſhoods, and untruths, of the Sect ſhe profeſs'd. But the buſineſs was nice, and ſhe thought it not good, to truſt her motives to thoſe Miniſters credit, whoſe knowledge ſhe

ſhe had formerly meaſur'd; with more accurateneſs, and warineſs: She conſider'd with her ſelf, that as God was ſtill the ſame, ſo his faith was the ſame, and the foundation of all truth: inſomuch, that with reaſon, he could not ſuffer any thing to be alter'd, and diſſonant in the knowledge of that Individuum, which ſhould be only one, and ſtill uniform to it ſelf. She therefore began, to diſcover the weakneſs of the reaſons, which *Luther*, and others ſuſtain'd their new opinions, and fallacie with, and began to diſcern that the ſacred Scripture underſtood, and reſpected, with that Purity and Candour, with which 'tis received and taught in the Catholique Church; furniſht her with cleareſt arguments, to convince their untruths. She perceiv'd ſome ſacred books were refus'd by the followers of *Luther*, for no other cauſe, but their own meer capticiouſneſs, and only for condemning their errours. That of thoſe they retain, and have in ſuch eſteem, the greateſt part they alter

alter, adulterate, and falsifie, and so variously interpret, that 'tis not any wonder, amongst such dissentions & confusions, resembling so many *Hydra*'s head, innumerable Sects are multiply'd and produc'd; yet all disagreeing, and contrary to one another. Nay, that now the word of God was so vilify'd, that each foolish tradesman, or ignorant woman, durst shamelesly interpret the highest mysteries of the faith, which hardly the most knowing, and most sublime wits understand. That the Sects did encrease, or decrease, as assisted, and fomented here on earth; yet faith is a rare gift of Heaven, insomuch as the followers of novelties, having nothing of assurance; nor probably the true sense; twas surer to rely on the uniform, and agreeing interpretation of so many Saints, the Catholique Church hath had in all ages, for doctrine and integrity of life, so renowned and eminent. 'Twas therefore too evident a madness, to depart from their common consent, and adhere unto those,

who, without the reputation of goodneſs, and vertue, have for their own paſſion, and private advantage, endeavoured to darken the world, to confound it, and vizard it, with many chimeras, and malignities.

The reaſons which give motives to the true knowledge.

To theſe her reflections, the wiſe Queen added diverſe other weighty conſiderations; and amongſt them, this ſeem'd to have force, that by the continu'd ſucceſſion of Popes, and uniformity in Rights, and Doctrine, the Church of *Rome*, though toſt by fierce tempeſts, invaded by her enemies armes, and moleſted with contrary Doctrines, had allwaies like the Palmtree, grown higher, and been ſtill more reſplendent, and glorious.

Important obſervations

Her Majeſtie obſerved, that the very ſame Nations, and particularly the Septentrional, which now do live out of the lap of the Roman Church, have more than any others, for many ages paſt, had the Catholique faith in veneration, and produc'd many men; who, with their holy lives, have enobled the world,

and

and with their ſouls beautify'd Heaven. That the writings eſteem'd the moſt learned, the famouſeſt actions, the conſpicuouſeſt vertues, and moſt refin'd wits, have been the perſeveres in the Catholique faith, inſomuch that as examples more forcibly perſwade us, than precepts; it ſeem'd to her impoſſible, ſo many good men, ſo intelligent, and ſo learned, ſhould have been blind, to follow ſo tenaciouſly, and ſo long, the opinions and doctrines, which hereticall Miniſters repreſent to the ſimple and Ideot, for falſities, and errours.

Beſides ſhe conſider'd, the very ſame Proteſtants confeſs'd, the *Spaniards*, the *French*, and *Italians* were of a more elevated ſpirit, and more compos'd mind; of more profound Knowledge, and a civiller, and ſoberer behaviour, than all other people of the world; and that amongſt theſe of the Northern Inhabitants themſelves; he was moſt valued, that was beſt acquainted with the cuſtoms, and dictates of the Na-

tions aforeſaid, inſomuch that though *Arius* had in *Spain* ſpread the poyſon of his hereſie; and *France* had both open'd her boſom, and arms, to the errours of the neighbouring Countries; yet thoſe great Kings, and moſt of the Nobility, without ever changing their opinions, among ſo many accidents, had continu'd in the obedience of the Catholique Church, and the Vicar of Chriſt, which afforded a ſtrong argument, for the goodneſs and truth of his faith.

Her own vertue makes her ſee the truth.

Her Majeſty received an additional force in her mind, that the Authors of hereſies could never yet ſhew; when, how, or why, the Catholique Church did prevaricate in her faith nor where, and in whom perpetuated, and conſerv'd, it being very neceſſary, the true Church ſhould alwaies have endur'd in ſome part.

But, the conſideration of the qualities, of the Authors of hereſies, made a very ſtrong breach in this Princeſſes heart; her Majeſtie being now well inform'd, that intereſt alone

lone, and the pleasures of the flesh, not the benefit of the publique, nor integrity of the mind, were the Councellours and Promorers of these novelties. She examin'd *Martin Luthers* conditions, and the other oppofers of the Catholique Church, and found they were men of an ill life, sensual, and extreamly ambitious; whereupon like seditious persons, who in a State-Government, do cloak their pretences with the zeal of the publique good, and the service of the Prince, against whom they fight, they never had other design, than the ruine of the State, and Monarchy of the Church, in revenge of the wrong, they pretended to receive in their minds; in that the Popes of *Rome* comply'd not with their boundless desires; so as she foresaw in the end, that when *Luther* began to impugne the value of indulgences, by depressing the authority of the Pope, he did it out of envy and anger, that the care of delivering them in Sermons, was committed to others, and not to

She examines the life, and conditions of Martin Luther.

himſelf, as he had deſir'd. That when Purgatory was condemned by him, he being unwilling to admit any pain did remain to the ſouls, which dy'd in the ſtate of grace; 'twas meerly his invention, either to diſcredit more the ſaid indulgences, or let looſe the reins to ſenſuality, ſince the contumacy is the greater, when the puniſhment is repreſented the leſs. That when he deny'd faſtings, Pennance, Confeſſion, the ſingle life of Prieſts, the interceſsion of Saints, the Maſs, the Ornaments, and Images of the Church, and the like; it onely proceeded from his inward deſign, to make the people follow him, who are apt to believe, what allureth the ſenſes, and furthers the appetite of nature; as likewiſe his principall motives for promoting his wickedneſs, had their riſe from his unplacable hatred of the Pope, as one that condemned his errours.

She perceives the falſities, and untruths ſpread by him.

To this pious Queen, the reſolution of *Henry* the eigth King of *England*, ſeem'd too ſacrilegious and wicked

wicked; who withdrew from the obedience of the holy Church, a Catholique, and well compos'd Kingdom, and onely for the pleasing of his humours, and abandoning, and debasing himself in the loves of *Anne Bullen*. She disliked the unworthy actions of those Princes of *Germany*, who spoiling the Churches, had seized the revenues of so many Orders of Religious, who in honour of our Saviour, and the Heavenly Court, had employ'd them in sacred Temples, to glorifie, and exalt him. But more than all the rest, she came to the Knowlege of the truth, by considering, how unseemly it was to believe, the Holy Ghost would use such men, that were vitious, and unworthy, for reforming of his Church, while there were so many others, renown'd for their Doctrine and sanctity.

She fortifies them with some important examples.

With these speculations, and the guide of the holy Fathers, exactly perpended by her; she saw a great light before her eyes, whereupon as in the way long chosen by her, she

discover'd great stumblings, and disturbances; so among these new lights, she walking in the best, and readiest paths, began to examine particularly the substance and foundation of the truest religion. With great rewards she invited to her, the famousest men in the Lutheran profession, and under the colour of learning what they knew, extracted with admirable dexterity, the sum of their belief and understanding: Truth, the only Catholique, and Roman religion, among the black darkness of so many opinions, and contrary doctrines, begin to shew her clearness, and beget in her mind, a great loathing of the manifest falsities, and immoderate absurdities, which usually by the malice of hereticall Ministers, with great industry are instill'd into the minds of unwary and simple people.

She detests heresie.

She resolves to turn Catholique.

In the mean time, *Don Joseph Pinto Parera*, the Portugall Ambassadour arrived in *Swedland*, making his entrance into *Stockholm* about the end of *July*, with whom as

is

his confeſſour, was Father *Anthony Macedo* a Portugeſs, together with his Companion, Father *John Ardrada*, both Jeſuits. The Queen inform'd of all, was glad of that encounter, by her ſo deſir'd, inſomuch as concealing in her mind, a reſolute inclination to the Catholique faith, ſhe began in her diſcourſes, and treaties, to ſhew ſome eſteem and affection to Father *Macedo*. He on the contrary ſide, obſerving the Queen, when ſhe ſpake of the Pope, to ſhew much reſpect and veneration, diſcover'd, her Majeſtie had a good diſpoſition towards Catholiques, and therefore with dexterity, by opening, and enlarging the way, ſo wrought, that every day her ſatisfaction and confidence of him, receiv'd augmentation.

When the Ambaſſy was finiſht, & *Parera* prepar'd to be gone in *September*, 1651. her Majeſty more frequently than before, began to ſend for the Father aforeſaid; In the end, on the 12th of *Auguſt*, retyring with him into her inwardeſt lodgings, and ſaying

She ſends a Jeſuit to Rome.

saying, she would tell him a business of consequence; said thus in his ear, Father *Macedo*, you are the first Jesuit I knew, and as by the practice, and relation I have of your vertue, I suppose I may be confident of your faithfulness, and prudence; so now since you are to depart, I desire by all means, you'l procure me sent hither two Italians of your Society, expert in all Knowledge, who under the colour of Gentlemen, that desire to see the world, may stay in my Court, that I without suspition, may make use of them. to which effect I'le write too by you to your Generall. The Father comply'd with her Majestie, with expressions, and a sense, peculiar to news of that consequence, and giving her due thanks for her confidence of him, and offering to serve her with fidelity, he swore to be secret.

In her letter to the Father General of the Society.

Macedo come home full of joy, and consolation, and beginning to consider of the manner, how to execute diligently her Majesties desire, resolved to ask leave, as he did,

of

of the Ambaſſadour, to go ſee, for his own curioſity, the fair and great City of *Hamburg*, but could not obtain it; ſo as he return'd to the Queen, and told her of the difficulties he had met with. Her Majeſtie hearing him of a ſetled reſolution to ſerve her, reply'd, you may go, and ſay nothing. The Father inform'd, that the Veſſell, which ſhould carry him was then in the Haven of *Balen*, 35 miles diſtant, and ready to ſet ſayl towards *Lubeck*; went to take his laſt leave of the Queen, who gave him a letter of credence, written, and ſubſcrib'd with her own hand, and directed to the General of the company of *Jeſus*, who then was Father *Francis Piccolomini*.

She deſires two Fathers of the Society may be ſent to her.

Father *Macedo* concluded his expreſsions, with humbly beſeeching her, to conſummate her holy inſpirations, to which ſhe reply'd, that if ſhe had known, the Roman religion had been beſt, ſhe would have embraced it, and that he ſhould cauſe the two Fathers, ſhe deſir'd to be ſent, with whom ſhe might freely diſcourſe,

diſcourſe, and without all ſuſpition, having nothing elſe to ſay, but entreat him again, to be ſecret and quick.

The Father being licenc'd to depart, went out of the gate behind the Court, which looks towards the Sea, and paſs'd in a Feluca to a Rock, where he remained that night, ſince he could not reach the Veſſell by day. The day after he arrived at *Balem*, whether one was now come, diſpatcht by the Queen, at the inſtance of the foreſaid Ambaſſadour, to arreſt him, and carry him to priſon; but as he had ſecret order from her Majeſtie, to let him eſcape, if he found him, he fain,d he could not find him, and took horſe and returned to *Stockholm*, and the Father embarqued himſelf, and ſayled towa ds *Lubeck* on the 2d. of *September*, where twelve daies after he arriv'd.

The Ambaſſadour ſoon gave out, the Father was a Knave, by his flying away in that manner, and others divulged, he was become a Lutheran,

ran, and married. From thence he arriving in *Hamburg*, steer'd his course towards *Nurenberg*, and finally having run many dangers, came to *Rome* on the 18. of *October*, 1651.

Father *Piccolomini* the Generall of the Society, dyed a little before, so as he delivered the letter to Father *Goswin Nikel*, who was then Vicar-Generall, and afterwards Generall; a man of great parts, and born in the City of *Cullen*. He embrac'd with great zeal, a business of that consequence, and as 'tis the particular profession of the Society aforesaid, to search all the parts of the world, to convert to the holy faith, both Heretiques and Infidells, in which they employ very freely whatsoever is given them in charity, and quickly made choice of Father *Francis Malines*, a Reader of Divinity in *Turin* his Country, and Father *Paul Casate* of *Piacenza*, a professour of Mathematicks in the Roman Colledge at *Rome*; men, besides integrity of life, of most exquisite

The Father Generall receives her letters very gladly.

He sends two Fathers into Swedland.

ſite underſtanding, and great knowledge, that as perſons deſirous to travell, and ſee the world, they might without delay, take their journey for *Swedland*.

They arrived in *Venice* on the ſecond of *December*. 1651, the one comming out of *Piemont*, and the other from *Rome*. On the twelfth of the ſaid month, they departed, and proſecuted their journey; notwithſtnnding the extremity of the weather, and only in the beginning of *March* got ro *Stockholm*, being hinder'd on the way, by reaſon that Father *Malines* hurt his foot, by the fall of his horſe, which made him keep his bed many daies.

Their journey.

In the mean time, Father *Godfrey Franchenius*, a Jeſuit, and a man, that was truly Apoſtolicall, and of excellent parts, was brought by a Tempeſt from *Denmark* iuto *Swedland*, who had frequently treated with the Queen, and not without profit, but not being able to ſtay there without being known, he before was departed, and gone into *Flanders*. Theſe

Theſe two Fathers, arriving in *Stockholm*, were preſently conducted to the Queen, as Italian Gentlemen, and Paſſengers. And albeit her Majeſtie diſſembled in the beginnning, they ſo ſoon perceiv'd her good diſpoſition, and admir'd too in her, then 25. years old, a ſoul undeceived, and exempt from vanity, and the greatneſs of the world, and filled with ſo equall a Knowledge of all things, that ſhe ſeem'd onely nouriſht with the marrow of morall Philoſophy. Not long after, ſhe declared her ſelf, reſolv'd by a holy inſpiration, to embrace the Catholick faith, and renounce for it her Kingdoms, and all hnmane greatneſs, though there ſhe was not onely eſteemed, but ador'd with a fuller, and more abſolute authority, than any of her time.

Their arrivall.

They are courteouſly receiv'd.

There's no doubt, but ſhe would very gladly have reſetled in *Swedland* the Catholique faith, if ſhe could have overcome the great, and many difficulties, that lay in the way. Too evident was the danger of ſpoyl-

ſpoyling the conſort of her reſolutions, if they had ſmelt the leaſt in that kind. Beſides too, the uncertainty of the end, much time was required, and hazard of her conſcience, in which ſhe was impatient to continue, without the profeſsion of the Catholique religion, and ſhe could by no means profeſs it occultly.

She treats ſecretly with them, and determines to inform the Pope of her reſolution.

When ſhe had with the ſaid Fathers, long diſcuſſed the means, that were fitteſt, for the compaſsing of her Majeſties intentions; ſhe determined to let the Pope know her reſolution, and to ſend unto him with her letters; the ſaid Father *Caſati*, who was to inform himſelf particularly, of all that was neceſſary for her future ſtay in *Rome*, which then was her deſign; ſhe ſuppoſing the ſaid City moſt fit for her abode, not ſo much for the honour of her perſon, as becauſe ſhe being there independent, of any other Potentate whatſoever in Chriſtendom, might employ the endowments of her mind, in the ſervice of God, and his Church, by her Majeſties interpoſing

ſing in many affairs of Chriſtendom, for the which without doubt, there was no want at all of ability in her Majeſtie.

She ſent then the Father to *Rome*, in the Month of *May* of the year aforeſaid, but omitted at that time, to make any motion to the Pope, becauſe ſhe was not able to renounce ſo ſoon her Kingdom, and in the mean time, they had no ſuſpition at all, of thoſe reſolutions, with which Pope *Innocent* was aſsiſtent to the buſineſs. But Father *Malines* remained in *Swedland*, well treated by the Queen, while her Majeſty diſpoſed, and ſo ordered her affairs, that by the States of *Swedland*, *Charles* Prince *Palatine* (deputed before to the Crown after her) was after her renouncing it, admitted to the Kingdom, which done, ſhe might ſecurely depart.

In fine, when ſhe was to diſcover her mind, and compleat her reſolutions, ſhe began then, by declaring her intentions to *Monſieur Bordolot*, a French man, and now Abbot of

Massay, her trusty Physitian, to the end, he repayring to the Court of *France*, and making no mention at all of the business of religion, might onely treat there, if, after her renouncing the Kingdom, she might sojourn in *France*, as likewise she had thoughts of dispatching Father *Malines* to *Rome*, with her letters to the Pope.

Don Antonio Pimentel *is in* **Swedland** *for his Catholique* **Majesty.**

While *Bordolot* and *Malines* prepared to be gone, the Queen having made a discovery of the exquisite judgement, and great prudence of *Don Antonio Pimentel*; who, with the Title of Gentleman, sent from the Catholique King, to complement the Queen, and procure between their Majesties a good correspondence, had been some Months before in that Court, where he had with his rare parts, purchas'd very great credit, and fame, resolv'd to trust him with her thoughts, and make use of his assistance and counsell, in a business of that consequence. This Gentleman heard attentitively the Queen, and was as much

much comforted, as astonisht, at the strangeness of the news. And when he had considered, how meritorious in Heaven, how famous in the world, and beneficiall to Christianity, so glorious an action would be, he represented to the Queen, the necessity of supporting it, by a Prince no less powerfull, than pious, that he accompanying with her dispatches, the letter she sent to the Pope, might make authentick the credit of so great, and so heroique an act, for the compassing of which, the Catholique King seem'd fit to her Majesty. The Queen therefore consigned to Father *Malines*, letters for his Holiness, Cardinall *Chigi*, then Secretary of State to the Pope, and for Father *Nikel* the Generall of the Jesuits, and likewise gave him order, that as secretly as he could, he should go into *Spain*, to procure the dispatches of his Catholique Majesty to the Pope, in order to which, she gave the said Father, letters for the Catholique King, and *Don Lewes de Aro*, supposing be-

The Queen imparts to him her thoughts.

And resolves to rely on the Catholique King.

beſides, that *Don Antonio Pimentel* being come to *Madrid*, whither he was called, might adde credit to her letters, and ſolicit the effecting their Contents. And as the greateſt thing, that troubled her Majeſtie, conſiſted in ſecreſy, to remove every ſhadow of ſuſpition; ſhe deſir'd, that the Father migh' go another way, and not embarque himſelf with *Pimentel*. For the very ſame reaſon, it ſeemed not good to the Queen, that Father *Caſati* returned to *Hamburg* from *Rome*; ſhould repaſs into *Swedland*, to avoid the renewing of the jealouſies, and ſuſpitions had formerly of them; eſpecially ſhe knowing, ſome letters had been intercepted, which *Caſati* had written to *Malines*, by which they underſtood, that they were both engag'd, in the very ſame buſineſs, and had common intereſts. Fathet *Malines* departed from *Stockholm*, on the 3d. of *May*, 1653. having ſtayed there ſomething more than a year and two months. The length of his voyage from *Swedland* to *Lubeck*, occaſioned

Father Malines the Jeſuit is diſpatcht to the Court of Spain for that effect.

ned by the contrary winds, and his not finding ſuddenly ſhipping in *England*, whither he went for that purpoſe out of *Flanders*, were the cauſe he arrived not at *Madrid* till the ſecond of *Auguſt*, where he ſtayd certain months, without having any news of *Pimentel*, or negotiating any thing, ſince his order was not to begin, till he had firſt received her Majeſties letters, which were to be ſent after. *Don Antonio* aforeſaid, departed from *Stockholm* in the following *Auguſt*, and embarquing at *Gottembourg*, advanced not far, when the Ship, that ſprang a leak, conſtrain'd him back thither; while the Veſſell was repairing, he went to the Court, which then was removed to *Veſten*, where he received order from *Spain*, to ſtay there yet a while.

Father Guemes a Dominican, arrives in Swedland, *and her Majeſty makes uſe of him.*

The Queen hinder'd by that accident, to make uſe of *Pimentel*, ſubſtituted in his place, Father *John Baptiſt Guemes* a Dominican, who was in *Denmark* with the Earl of *Rebogliedo* the Spaniſh Ambaſſadour

to that King, and being to negotiate some business appertaining unto the said Earl, in the Court of *Madrid*, was to have, and expect the conveniency of embarquing himself with *Pimentel*, to which end, in the month of *July*, 1653, he arrived at *Gottenbourg*; but the Ship, as aforesaid, coming back, and he being commanded by *Pimentel* to continue with him; went thence with him to *Vesten*. The Queen knowing, he was a man of great prudence, and other rare qualities; and considering she could give no suspition by his going into *Spain*, since they knew long before, he went for the affairs of *Rebogliedo*, she lost not the conjuncture of making use of him; for the treating of that in *Madrid*, which she had design'd should be done by *Pimentel*. She therefore informed him of the matter, and wrote to Father *Malines*, whom before she had order'd, to make no attempt of any thing, without new advice, which he was to expect, before he promoted any business.

She informs him of the business, and sends him into Spain.

Father

Father *Guemes* departed with her Majeſties diſpatches, and *Pimentel's*, on the ninth of *October*, and after many troubles, and impediments, arriving in the Catholique Court, in the month of *March*, 1654, very earneſtly ſollicited there, the Kings letters to the Pope, to accompany the Queens, and ſo honourably, & ſo faithfully proceeded in this buſineſs of conſequence. that her Majeſtie afterwards declaring, ſhe was infinitely ſatisfied; was moſt confident of him, by making him her Confeſſour, and uſing him in her hardeſt, and moſt ſcrupulous reſolutions. Though not onely by the mouths of the foreſaid two Fathers *Malines*, and *Caſati*, together with the Dominican, and the letters of *Pimentel* himſelf, his Majeſtie was fully inform'd, and aſſured of all things; yet he could do no leſs, than remain ſurpriz'd a while, at the news of ſo great, and ſo ſtrange a reſolution; it ſeeming to him a difficult thing, that a Princeſs of that ſpirit, and of ſo ſublime a judgement, could abandon her

Her negotiations.

The King of Spains ſenſe of the news.

Kingdoms, her Country, and ſubjects, whom ſhe loved ſo tenderly, and protected, to lead a private life, without that great Command; for this only reaſon, to live quietly in the Catholique religion; his Majeſty diſcourſing with himſelf, that though the ſaid Queen was not able in publique, at leaſt ſhe could have exercis'd in private, the true faith in her own Kingdom, and perhaps with more advantages to the Catholique religion, eſpecially ſince ſurrendring the Scepter unto a new King, who might be of a turbulent, and warlike diſpoſition, was to open peradventure the way, to ſome of thoſe enterprizes, which in the afflictions of Chriſtianity, might cauſe greater damages to the intereſts of Catholiques than among the applauſes of the world, get glory, and repoſe to the Queen. He conſider'd too wiſely, that the things of the world, have nothing that is conſtant but inconſtancy, and that women particularly, notwithſtanding they have courage, and ſpirit, are ſubject to change,

change, ſo as he was not able with his ſolid Intellect, to judge ſecurely of a ſingle appearance; nor thought he it agreeable to his gravity and decorum, to engage himſelf in any thing, without ſounding more fully the buſineſs, and reaching the bottom of the motives, from which a reſolution ſo great, and ſo little in uſe, was deriv'd. But afterwards aſſur'd, that many heroicall vertues, and eminent parts abounded in the Queen, with the motive of which, ſhe knew, the world was one of thoſe enemies, that is conquer'd by flying, and albeit a woman had ſtrength to trample under her feet, its forces, allurements, and charms, and conquer her ſelf. The King was ſo taken with her Majeſties magnanimous action, that out of his moſt pious zeal to the honour of God, and the Catholique Church, he not onely with great fervour accompanied her Majeſties letter to the Pope; but exhibited all his protection, for the journey, and entire ſatisfaction of

The King of Spain's perplexity.

With great piety he undertakes the buſineſs, and writes to the Pope.

of ſo noble, and ſo vertuous a Princeſſe.

After the peace of *Germany*, the States of *Swedland*, having ſoon bent their thoughts for the ſettlement of the Kingdom; had likewiſe found it neceſſary to provide, that the Maſculine ſucceſſion fayling in the blood Royall, ſome one might aſcend the Throne quietly and peaceably, and the rather, ſince the recalling the ſuffrages of the ancient elections, did not ſeem good to them, they knowing by experience, that kind of dominion, as not very durable, and unſafe, had often been repleniſht with tumults and calamities; whereupon they unanimouſly agreed, that her Majeſty pleaſing her ſelf with a husband, that was not of a different religion, nor ſuſpected by the States, ſhould eſtabliſh in her Progeny the ſecurity of ſucceſſion. They therefore made ſeverall inſtances to the Queen, and often ſollicited the effect of their deſires.

The States of Swedland make inſtance to the Queen.

The Queen, who in her mind had greater

greater designs, making use of the pretence of being unwilling by marriage, to subject her own liberty to any, declar'd, that as she had been born free, so she likewise would live, and die free. She bowingly said, all the Kingdoms of the world were a price below the value of liberty, which onely was the pretiousest Gem in her Crown. That she knew, the chast wits were still the most vigilant, most lively, and the fittest for all things, which require understanding, spirit, and prudence. *Her Majesties answer.*

The States seeing her firm in resolving not to marry; pretended at least to appoint her a Successour, to the end, that she fayling, there might be no difficulty in a new Kings election. And because whatsoever we can most of all wish for in a Prince, consists in his valour, his prudence, and goodness, in the meeting of all the four Orders of the Kingdom the qualities and parts of the most conspicuous personage being maturely examin'd, all gave their

their votes and applauſes, to the foreſaid Prince *Charles Guſtavus* Palatine, as one, who deſcending by Birth from Emperours and Kings, and having till that time commanded the Swediſh Armies, had given in all occaſions great experiments of his valour and prudence. Beſides he being paſſionately belov'd by the people and ſouldiers; could deſire no clearer arguments of his merit, for his exaltation to the Crown, eſtabliſht in his Perſon, by his ſubſtitution in the Kingdom, if *Chriſtina* ſhould fail.

Charles Gustavus Palatine is declared, and ſubſtituted in the Kingdom after the death of the Queen.

Some Polititians divulged (to meddle in their diſcourſes with ſo great an affair) the Queen was not pleaſed, the gate of dominion ſhould be opend to this Princes deſire, ſince this being the moſt ſenſible of humane affections, and that which ſooneſt toucheth the quick, they might ſee again acted on the Stage, the offences of thoſe times, in which many men, thinking nothing to be villanous, and wicked; have trampled under foot, to compaſſe ſoon their ends,

ends, all reſpects, obligations, honour and conſcience. But the ſaid Polititians have fail'd in the conceit, which perhaps they imagin'd their diſcourſes would have rais'd, while that they meaſur'd her Majeſties thoughts, and reſolutions, with their own ordinary rule of the intereſt of State. The Queen's deſigns had ſolider motives, and deeper foundations. She ſought to gain a Kingdom, where Angells inhabit, and therefore loſt that willingly where men have their reſidence. The Queen could not erre in the reaſon of State, who ſecur'd to her ſelfe that of God. She labour'd to know God in true greatneſſe, and felicity; and God made himſelf known to her, by giving her judgement, and vigour, to ſeek what few did deſire, and to deſpiſe that which all covet after. For what concern'd humane reputation, and glory, ſhe had learnt; ſhe could not better make happy and prolong the ſhort periods of her life, than with the report of one of the moſt glorious reſoluti-

She truſts wholly in God.

ons,

ons, that had ever been heard. She therefore very charitably and freely, agreeing to ſurrender her Scepter to the foreſaid Prince Palatine, contrived a way with which, without diſcovering her thoughts, ſhe frankly might renounce the poſſeſsion of thoſe States, which were no longer hers, becauſe by her Majeſty exchang'd for thoſe of Heaven. She thought, that ſhe had not the luſtre of any vertue, while ſhe ſate on that Throne, which was not illuſtrated with the ſplendour of true faith. The Queen lov'd God, and therefore could no longer love the world. To mount to the greatneſſe of Heaven, 'twas neceſſary ſhe ſhould fall from the height of terreſtriall felicity.

This her Majeſties reſolution diſcovered to ſome ſhe moſt truſted, it ſeem'd ſtrange to them, ſhe would abandon voluntarily the dominion of a Kingdom, than which there is not any thing more deſired on the earth: & as in the change of a Prince, both the Cities, and Inhabitants, are

oftentimes ſubject to hurtfull alterations, ſo with the apprehenſion of future events, and the want of the happineſſe they enjoy'd, they particularly were troubled, and diſcontented, and labour'd to remove her from that her opinion, with very ſtrong reaſons, and reſembling the quality of the matter, of which they diſcours'd. They knew the new Kings Genius, and the martiall inclinations of his Captains, ſo as they were affraid, it might prove one of thoſe puniſhments, which with the appearance of a bleſsing, is caſt upon them, whom God will chaſtiſe.

She reſolves to forgoe her Kingdoms.

They doubted, though the Queen loved peace, and a good correſpondence with the neighbouring Princes, that the Genius and Intereſt of her Majeſties Succeſſour, would not be the ſame, who probably at his entrance into his principality, would have the ambition, to make oſtentation of his valour, and foment his Commanders deſires.

She is diſſwaded, but without effect.

To convince her underſtanding, and divert her from ſo great a reſolution,

lution, many of the knowing'ſt and zealouſeſt Miniſters, whom her Majeſtie did the honour, to truſt with her deſign of renouncing her Kingdom, but not with her change of religion, advanced ſo far, to preſage unto her unlucky events, but nothing could retain her in her motion, which ſhe urged with all ſpeed.

The renouncing follows.

Now all things appertaining to that renunciation were in readineſs; and nothing was wanting, but to ſolemnize it, with thoſe publique functions, requir'd in ſuch Caſes. Many Feaſts being therefore now made, together with tiltings, for a happy prediction of the new Kings Coronation, in the end on the 17th of *January* 1654, they brought it to a period. The Prince *Palatine* would have had it deferr'd, till the following *July*; while his cloaths, and other things becoming the magnificence of this unuſuall ſpectacle, were prepar'd. But the Queen admitting no delay; prevented theſe demurs with all diligence; while each little minute

nute seem'd too long to her, for the the finishing her secret intentions.

She therefore came out of her lodgings that day, about nine of the clock in the morning, and appear'd in the great open gallery of the Court, accompany'd by the Senate, and the Grandees of the Palace. She wore a stately robe embroyder'd with Crowns of gold, and with a comly gravity walking up and down among a great company of Gentlemen, and other, who out of curiosity, came to see so renown'd, and unusuall a function, sate down in a chair, under a Canopy of Silver nobly wrought, and adorn'd. Here the Lord *Zchering Rosemhain* a Senatour of the Kingdom, read with a loud voice the instrument of donation, which her Majestie made to the said Prince *Charles Gustavus* Palatine, and a Patent; in which the new King engag'd to the said Queen, three Islands, and diverse revenues issuing out of *Pomerania*, with other regalities, to the yearly value of two

The ceremonies of this action.

hundred thouſand crowns. Her Majeſtie accepting the writings, roſe up, and taking the Crown from her head, deliver'd it to the Earl, *Peter Bracch* great Præfect, and principall Senatour of the Kingdom. The Scepter, Sword, Globe of gold, and a Key, ſhe conſign'd to four great Perſonages, and Miniſters of the Kingdom: to wit, to Count *Guſtavus* Horn Generall of the Militia, to Count *Gabriel Oxerſtern*, to Count *Oxerſtern* great Chancellour, and Count *Magnus Gabriel de la Gardie* great Treaſurer. The Queen had nothing left to put off, but the royall Robe, and ſhe ſeeing that thoſe, to whom it belonged, deferr'd to unty it, unty'd it her ſelf, and in throwing it down, ſported with her maids of Honour, and was pleaſant with them, while there was not any one, in ſo great a number of perſons, that could forbear weeping, to ſee this ſo generous action of the Queen, to whom the hearts of all paid the tribute of duty and affection. The royall robe being depos'd, ſhe was begirt

A generous act of her Majeſty.

girt with a very white garment, and here with a majeſtique affability, turning towards the Nobility and people, with a loud, and clear voice, and great freeneſſe of mind, pray'd a quartern of an hour with ſuch efficacy and ſweetneſſe, that all remaining equally dazled, with the ſplendour of ſo much vertue, and ſoften'd with the pleaſantneſs of the manner, had ſuch an affection, as admits not of comfort, nor receives moderation.

She gives ſome advertiſements to the King her Succeſſour.

After this, with a long and moſt prudent diſcourſe, ſhe advertis'd the new King of many things appertaining to the Kingdoms good Government, and affectionately recommended to him the Queen her Mother, her Friends, and all her Subjects, whom ſhe loved ſo firmly; and ſo ſhe return'd to the very ſame room whence ſhe came, leaving all the people, in the darkneſſe of confuſion, and bitterneſſe of ſorrow, for the loſſe of that Sun, which ſo long had govern'd them, with the influence of his rayes.

The Prince Palatine is anointed King of Swedland.

The Prince Palatine two hours after, was conducted to the Cathedrall, by the Arch-Biſhop of *Upſalia*, where he was anointed King, and receiv'd the royall enſignes, and the next day after, the ſolemn oath was given him by all the four Orders of the Kingdom.

In theſe ſolemnities, ſeverall ſorts of money, of gold and ſilver, here ſcatter'd up and down, as well by the Queen, as the King. Thoſe by the King had his Picture on the one ſide, and the words *Carolus Guſtavus*, and on the other, a regal-Crown, with theſe words, *a Deo & Chriſtina*. Thoſe by the Queen had her Picture on the one ſide, and on the other a Crown, with theſe words, *Et ſine Te*.

The Queens return to Stockholm, and her departure.

The day after the uſuall Oath of loyalty being perform'd to the King by the States, the Queen viſited, and honour'd by all; departed from *Upſalia* towards *Stockholm*. The King accompany'd her to the Mannour of *Merſtad*, which is half the way, and all the Senatours, Gentlemen, and

and chief Ladies of the Court, waited on her to *Stokholm*, where ſhe ſtay'd three daies. Here all deſired to ſee her, and to be ſeen by her, who receiv'd them with ſuch courteſie and kindneſſe, that they there made diſcovery, of the pleaſure ſhe took, to leave them all mindfull of her vertues, and government.

She makes them believe ſhe will go into the Iſland of Holland

She had made them believe, ſhe would go live in the Iſland of *Holland*, fifty leagues diſtant from *Stockholm*, in the fair Caſtle there, with a great Park of Deere, where the Kings were accuſtom'd to retire for their pleaſure.

With this report ſhe departed from *Stockholm*, three hours after the ſetting of the Sun. She would depart by night, not to ſee their affections, and tears, who apprehended the want of ſo great a Queen, and ſo good a Mother.

The affliction of the people for her departure.

Yet from the royall Palace to the gate of the City, the concourſe of the people was great, but the affliction much greater, which oppreſſed their ſenſes; every one, as immove-

able and mute, with their eyes caſt down on the earth, giving to underſtand a weighty ſorrow hath neither tears, nor ſighs ſufficient to expreſſe it.

The King had ſent the greateſt part of the Court to accompany, and attend her; among whom were the Lord *Charles Soop*, a perſon of great quality, with the charge of high Steward, the Lord *Terſen* Gentleman of the Chamber, and of much deſert and vertue with ſix other Gentlemen of his Majeſtie, all of noble families and merit; the Lord *Ulifeldt* great Maſter of *Denmark*, retyr'd long ſince into *Swedland*, under his Majeſties protection, the Senatours Earl *Todt*, and Baron *Lind*, with Earl *Donoau*, Lievetenant Colonell, all three perſonages of high worth, and eminent parts, with ſeverall others.

In her going out of the City, ſhe was ſaluted with the Artillery from the walls, and the ſhips, and as ſhe paſt along, the Governours of Forts, and Provinces waited on her with their

their Souldiers. She travail'd all night, and the next day in the evening arriv'd at *Nikopin*, the residence of Queen *Mary Eleanora* her Mother, a Princesse of most admirable qualities, where she onely stay'd so long to embrace her, and give her the last farewell, the separation from whom, was as sensible peradventure to her, as that of her Kingdom. In this she went voluntarily far off, from the fruition of a very great happinesse, and in that went from her; who had bequeath'd to her, her own blood.

Her Majesties journey.

She visits the Queen her Mother.

The same night, without taking any other repose, she continu'd her journey towards *Norkopin*, a City, and Port of the Sea, eight leagues distant from *Nicopin*, which was one of the Forts, her Majestie had reserved to her self; Here she stay'd a day to repose, she having not yet slept since her departure from *Stockholm*. The next day she went to *Linkopin*, five leagues farther, where she stayed a day; and from thence to *Junkopin*, a fortresse fourteen leagues off, where

ſhe reſted that night. The day following ſhe advanced to a houſe, of a Swediſh Gentleman, call'd *Giorxornotte*, eight leagues off, and here taken with a Pluriſy, or ſtitch in her breaſt, ſhe was forc'd to ſtay eight daies. As ſoon as ſhe was well, ſhe gave out, ſhe would go another way, and inſtead of advancing towards the foreſaid Iſland of *Holland*, ſhe went towards *Alſtat*, a Town ſituated in *Aland*, a Province which ten years before the Sweeds had taken from the King of *Denmark*.

She gives out ſhe will change her journey.

This City is indifferently handſome, encompaſt with ſtrong walls, and from the ſaid houſe ſome fifteen leagues diſtant. Here ſhe ſtay'd two daies, and diſmiſſed not only the officers of the King, who were to wait upon her to the foreſaid Caſtle of *Holland*, but *Brodin* too the *Lutheran* Miniſter, who had accompany'd her from *Stockholm*, retaining with her the Senatour *Soop*, and the Earl of *Donoau*.

She diſmiſſes divers of the Court.

Arriving at *Laolin*, a Caſtle in the ſaid Province, five miles from *Almſtat*,

ſtat, ſhe caus'd the ſame night her hair to be cut, and putting on mans cloaths, took the way the next morning, towards *Ingilholm*, a little Town of the Province of *Blekingem* belonging to the King of *Denmark*, taking no body with her, but the foreſaid Lords, *Soop* and *Donoau*, the Earl of *Stemberg*, a Swediſh Gentleman of eminent eſteem, and her great Maſter of the horſe, the Lord *Wolfe*, Gentleman of her Chamber, and Mr. *Apelman* her Secretary, with three Grooms of the Chamber, about nine in all, giving out ſhe was the Earl of *Donoau* a Swede, who went to ſee the world, which ſhe did to paſſe through *Denmark*, without being ſubject to invitations, and entertainment. From *Ingelhom* ſhe came the ſame night to *Helſingbourg* a Port of the Sound, which is an arm of the Sea about a league in breadth, through which paſſe all the Ships, which from the Baltique Sea, do ſail towards the *Weſt*, where the Danes ſearch uſually the Veſſells, and receive a certain

She puts on mans cloaths, to paſs unknown.

She paſſes the ſtraight of the Sound.

certain tole, She pass'd it in little boats, and arriving at *Helsenor* on th 7th of *July*, when she had refresht her self a little while, continu'd her journey with diligence; yet omitted not to visit the noble Castle at *Federichboug*,, seated in a very fine prospect, three leagues onely distant from *Helsenor*; which, as the place of the delights of the Kings of *Denmark*, was sumptuously adorned. She came at three hours in the night to *Rotschilt* a little City seated on the side of a Lake, and from thence went to *Korsor* a Port on the Baltique Sea, and the same night pass'd the Bect, a branch of the Sea about four leagues broad, which divides the Province of *Zeland* from *Funen*, which belong all to *Denmark*. On the 9th of *July* at the rising of the Sun, she arrived at *Nibork*, which was o're against *Korsor*, a Port of the Sea. Here she entertained her self, till the Waggons were prepared for travailing, which are all cover'd, and very commodious, like the Caroches in *France*, and the Coaches

in

in *Italy*. She went then to *Obenſee*, the Metropolitan City of the ſaid Province of *Funen*, a wall'd Town, and full of old Turrets, indifferently handſom and civill, where the Court of *Denmark* reſides a certain month of the year, two leagues near the ſaid Port. She ſtay'd there that night, and paſſing the next day through *Kolding*, a Towre on an narrow arm of the Sea, which ſerves for a Haven, though it be between the land, where the King uſes ſomtimes to ſojourn; ſhe arrived at *Hadverſleve* a little place, and encompaſt with old walls.

She continu'd thence her journey, and the following night came ro *Flenſbourg*, the chief City, and a Port of the Sea, of the Province of *Jutland*, renown'd for the great traffique it holds with the *North*, and the *Weſt*.

On the tenth, ſhe paſs'd through, *Rensbourg* a wall'd Town, and lay that night at *Jetzcho* an open place. By break of day the next morning, ſhe advanced towards *Altennau*, a City belonging to the Earl of *Oldembourg*,

She comes to Hambourg.

dembourg, between whom and the City of *Hambourg* there is an ancient quarrell; that Earl pretending to greater jurisdiction over a bridge of *Hambourg*, where he receives a little tribute from *Altennan*, near two little leagues, the Queen came to *Hambourg*, on the very same day a good while before the setting of the Sun; yet she enter'd the Town, and remain'd there unknown till the following day, and then putting on womans apparell, she was seen and known by all.

She speaks with the Prince of Holsteria, and concludes the marriage of his daughter with the King of Sweden.

Having stay'd there a day, she went to *Neummunster*, a City remote a daies journey, to see Prince *Frederick* of *Holstain*, with whom she remained a day, treating and concluding the marriage of the King of *Swedland*, with the Princesse *Hedvyck Eleonora* his Daughter.

The King of *Swedland* had discover'd to the Queen, his inclination to this match, and entreated her favour in the businesse, provided her Majesties consent went with his. The Queen, who could not chose but

but be glad, after giving him a Kingdom, to give him too a wife, concluded it quickly to the equall obligation of both parties to her. She afterwards returning to *Hambourg*, stay'd there till the 30th of *July*.

Five daies after her Majesties arrivall, the Court which stay'd behind, as aforesaid, overtook her at *Hambourg*, It consisted of about fifty persons, besides the Coaches, diverse horses and the baggage, with whom were *Sigre Gustavus di Liliecron* a Gentleman of eminent worth, and most excellent parts, the wife of the foresaid Earl of *Stemberg*, with three of her women, *Sigre John Wrangell, Sigre Silvekron* her Steward, Doctor *Wenleu* her Physitian, and some Musitians, all which took the very same way through *Denmark*.

This King, having had private notice, of her Majesties passage through his Country, and ambitious to expresse his devotions to her, went presently with his wife, and all the Court to *Kolding*, and under the pretence

tence of going a hunting, met on purpoſe her retinue, and hearing that her Majeſtie was there, came out of his Coach, to look into thoſe of the *Swedes*; but for all his ſollicitude, and earneſtneſſe, not finding the Queen and aſſu'd ſhe was gone by, he was much diſpleaſed, he had been prevented by her Majeſties great diligence; it troubling him extreamly, he could not comply with his duty towards a Princeſſe, of ſo great deſert and condition, and ſo cordially reſpected by him.

The end of the firſt BOOK.

The Hiſtory of the ſacred and Royall Majeſtie of Chriſtina Aleſſandra, *Queen of* Swedland, *&c.*

The Second Book.

The Argument.

THe Queen goes into Flanders, *and comes to* Antwerp. *There ſhe ſtaies. The Arch-Duke and others ſend to complement her. The Earl of* Buquoy *goes thither in the name of his Catholique Majeſty. After the retreat of the Spaniſh Camp from the Siege of* Arras, *the Arch-Duke comes to* Antwerp *to viſit her, the Prince of* Con-

Conde doth the ſame, the Duke of Lorraine, the Earle of Fuenſaldagna, and the Grandees of the Court, and Army, together wth other Princes. Earle Raymund monte Cuccoli *diſpatcht from the Emperour, comes for the ſame Purpoſe.* Don Anthony Pimentel *is ſent unto her by the Cathol que King with the title of extraordinary Ambaſſadour, and ſtayes with her Majeſtie. The Arch-Duke invites the Queen to* Bruxells, *where ſhe is royally received; ſhe makes ſecret profeſſion of the Catholique religion. She received advice of the death of the Queen her mother. Pope* Innocent *the tenth dyes:* Alexander *the ſeventh is aſſur'd to the Papacy with an univerſall applauſe. The Queen ſoone imparts unto him her reſolutions and deſignes. She departeth from* Bruxells, *Her Majeſties journey to* Inſpruch.

While her Majeſty ſtayd at *Hambourg* diverſe Princes and great Lords of the Countreys thereabouts came thither to viſit her

her, and with others, Prince *Chriſtian* of *Mechelbourg*, the Duke of *Brunſwick*, the three Brothers, the Dukes of *Lunebourg*, whoſe Siſter is Queen of *Denmark*, *Frederick* Landgrave of *Heſſen*, with the Princeſs his Wife, ſiſter to *Charles* the now King of *Swedland*, together with the two Princes *Francis Albert*, and *Gregory John* of *Saxony Lavenbourg*. The Queen received them all with great courteſy, yet privately treated with them as conceal'd. Earl *Benedict Oxenſterne* came likewiſe from *Wiſmar*, the place of his government, to waite upon her Majeſty, and Generall *Koningſmark* from *Staden*, in the Biſhoprick of *Bremen*, where he was Commander in chief.

She is Viſited in Hambourg by diverſe Princes of Germany.

The Landgrave of *Heſſen*, on the thirtieth of Iuly, gave the Queen a ſtately feaſt without the City, in a *Villa* call'd *Vanſpek*. All the Princes then in *Hambourge*, were invited thither likewiſe, where they were very merry, after ſupper the Queen returned to *Hambourg*, the gate being open'd for her, by order of the

She is feaſted abroad by the Landgrave of Heſſen.

ſenate, for the guarding of which till her Majeſtie was entred, the principall Citizens ſtood in armes, and there finding all things convenient for her journey, without taking leave of any one, ſhe deſiring to go more concealed than ever, ſhe departed after midnight, accompany'd by the Earle of *Stemberg*, Signior *Wolfe* Gentleman of the Chamber, and three Groomes, reapparalling herſelf in mans cloathes.

She departs on the ſuddaine from Hambourg.

She remanded into *Swedland* the ſenatour *Soop*, and Earle of *Donoau*, the Counteſs of *Shemberg*, and the reſt remained in the City, with order to follow her the next day after, and to be at a ſet time in *Anſterdam*, every one having liberty to take what way he found moſt convenient; for the paſſages at that time were unſafe, by reaſon of the war between the City of *Bremen*, and the *Swedes*, whom they of the ſaid City endeavoured to expell out of the lands, they had ſeiz'd, and poſſeſſed in theſe parts.

That ſenate pretended the ſaid holds

holds, as members of their juridiction, were unjustly detained by the Crowne of *Swedland*. The Swedes refused to quitt them, alleadging they were in the province of *Bremen*, but not of the Dioceſs of that City. In the meane time the Citizens of *Bremen* heing armed on the ſuddaine, and aſſailing the ſaid lands, obliged the *Swedes* to retreat, but the King of *Sweden* afterwards ſending thither with his forces, the Generally *Strangel*, and *Stemboth*, they not onely recovered the ſaid holds, but reduced thoſe of *Bremen* to ſurrender them free to *Swedland*, and repaire their loſſes with a great ſumme of money.

Differences between the Crown of Swedland *and the City of* Bremen.

On the firſt day of *Auguſt* at night, her Majeſtie departed from *Hambourg*, and lodged in a Village call'd *Bardwick* in *Weſtphalia*, in the juriſdiction of the Duke of *Luneburg*. She tooke this unfrequented way, though there were two other more commodious, and more beaten, to paſſe the more ſecure, and unknowne.

Her Majeſties journey from Hamburg to Antwerp.

On the ſecond ſhe lay in *Rodembourg*, a little Towne of the ſaid Duke of *Lunebourg*, on the third at the Village of *Barembourg*, and on the fourth at *Mindem*, a ſtrong and conſiderable City, ſeated on the river *Weſſer* the chiefe of that Province. The day after ſhe went to *Oſnabruck*, a great and famous City for the meeting there lately of the plenipotentiaryes, and miniſters of the Proteſtant Princes, for the treatyes of the generall peace of *Germany*, belonging to the Biſhop, the ſoveraigne Prince of that place. On the ſixth ſhe Came to *Munſter*, a City renown'd for the conference, and peace aforeſaid, eſtabliſhed there by the mediatours, and plenipotentiaryes of all the Chriſtian Princes.

The next morning her Majeſty before ſhe departed, deſir'd to ſee the Colledge of the Ieſuits eſteem'd and lov'd by her, as perſons of great vertue and learning, and here while her Majeſty went veiwing the things of greateſt Curioſity, although ſhe was

was knowne by one of that Company, who had her picture by him, which was not ill done, and resembled her, he observing too in her, the countersignes given him by a Brother of the Society, yet he made no matter of it, not to hinder the pleasure she took in not being discover'd. *She is known in Munster.*

Her Majestie departing from *Munster* on the seventh day, lay that night in the village of *Ensened*, and on the eighth at *Deventer*, a principall fortress of the dominion of the Republique of *Holland*, where she saw, as she pass'd by, one Mr. *Granovius*, a man for his great learning, much estemed by her. On the ninth she went to *Amesfort*, where arriv'd too the same day, the traine of her Majestie, to whom she gave order, by one of the Groomes of her Chamber, that without making shew of knowing her Majestie, they should keep on their journey, and instead of bending towards *Amsterdam*, according to the first order, go directly to *Antwerp*.

The States of *Holland* receiving advice, that the Queen gone from *Swedland*, came towards the low Countryes, gave order throughout all their Dominions, they ſhould ſtand on their guardes, and be ready to receive her with due honours. But her Majeſtie paſs'd through *Deventer*, *Amesfort*, *Vtrecht*, and other places; without being knowne, though ſhe was expected every where there.

On the tenth at night ſhe lay in a Village near *Gorcum*, and paſſing the next day through the towne, indifferently ſtrong, on the river *Wahal*, ſhe came to *Breda*, a fortreſſe as famous in *Brabant*, as renown'd in the warres paſt, on the twelfth of *Auguſt* ſhe ended her journey in *Antwerp*, entering there privately, and lodging in the houſe of *Don Garzia Doyliano*, a Portugeſe, one of the richeſt, and cheifeſt of that famous, City.

She arrives in Antwerp. The day after overtaken by her traine, ſhe put on womens cloathes, and received the viſit of *Don Balthaſar*

thaſar Marcadero, the Commander of the Citadell, a perſon of cleare fame, and great valour, afterwards in order by the Magiſtrates of the City, and the reſt of the principall Gentlemen of that noble Countrey.

The applauſes, with which ſhe is ſeen in that City.

All flock'd to ſee her with equall Curioſity and reſpect, and dazled with the ſplendour of her rare endowments and prerogatives, were not able to veiw her with greater applauſe, than that of an affectionate, and reverent admiration. The throngs of the Cityzens were for ſome dayes ſo great, that they could hardly paſſe up and downe in the ſtreets, that were neare to her Court.

In the meane time the Arch-Duke, the Prince of *Conde*, the Duke of *Lorraine*, and the Earle of *Fuenſaledagna*, with the reſt of the Princes, and Grandees, deſign'd for the direction and Command of the Army in *Flanders*, were all in the field, beſeiging the moſt important City of *Arres*, very valiantly

defended by the French, and invaded by the Spaniards with great earnestnes and vigour. And though Cardinall *Mazarine* was most diligent & intent to supply it with all necessaryes, yet so great was the confidence of the Spanish Commanders, that they verily believed, to welcome this great Queen, with so glorious a victory.

The Arch-Duke sends to complement her.

With thoughts of this kind, continuing that seige, all the said three Princes, sent persons expressly to assure her, that they within few dayes, disengag'd from that fortress, would come and waite upon her with their presence, as they did then with their hearts, repleniſht with joy for the happy arrivall of her Majestie.

The Earle of *Ruquoy*, a Grandee of *Spaine* and a Gentleman of much worth, design'd by his Catholique Majestie, extraordinary Ambassadeur to complement the Queen, eight dayes after her arrivall in *Antwerp*, gave a very good account to her Majestie of his Commission, and

was

was receiv'd by her, with many demonſtrations of eſteem proportionable to his merit, and the greatneſs of the ſender,

But in the meane time, the Cardinall having gather'd together the French Army, and diſpoſed the orders, where no leſs his refined underſtanding, and conduct, than good fortune appear'd, the circumvallation being broken, and gain'd, which by all was thought impenetrable, free'd the tottering City, to the very great glory, and benefit of the Crowne of *France*. His imperiall Highneſs retur'd then to *Bruxelles*, on the eighth of *September*, and the next day went to *Antwerp*, to complement her Majeſtie in his perſon, as he had done before with his letters. The Queen receiv'd him, at the foot of the ſtaires, conducted him to her lodgings, made him ſit downe ore againſt her, in ſuch another chaire, gave him alwayes the title of Highneſs, and accompany'd him to the bottome of the ſame ſtaires, with reciprocall ſatisfaction, ſtill ſpeaking

in

in Italian. The Arch-Duke ſtay'd in *Antwerp* one day, and return'd the next to *Bruxells*.

When the Army was retyr'd into the garriſons, the Prince of *Conde*, likewiſe went to wait on her Majeſtie, who, as the firſt Prince of the royall blood of *France*, pretended the Queen ſhould receive, and treat him, with the formes and prerogatives, ſhe had us'd with the Arch-Duke. He therefore ſent before, the Preſident *Viola*, one of the cheife ſlingers of the Parliament of *Paris*, and the conſtanteſt follower of his party, to viſit her, and diſcover her intention about his reception, who related her Majeſtie would treat him, in the forme due to Princes of his quality. *Viola* was not ſatisfi'd with theſe generall words, but would ſound her farther, inſiſting to pretend the ſame honours done to the Arch-Duke. Whereupon the Queen offended, perhaps at the diffidence, he ſeemed to have of her warie, and generous diſcreetneſs, reſolv'd to hold her owne, refuſing the

The Prince of Condes pretences not admitted.

He viſits the Queen as a private Gentleman.

the Prince thoſe acts of Civility, of which, as ſhe afterwards declar'd, ſhe would have been liberall, if he had not pretended to them, as his due. *Viola* then unable to compaſs the buſineſs, in the manner pretended by the Prince, found at laſt this expedient, that his Highneſs ſhould go viſit her privately, as he did, being treated like a private Cavalier.

Many Princys and great Lords come to viſit the Queen.

Franc's Duke of *Lorraine* came afterwards (received too privately by her Majeſtie) the Earle of *Fuenſaldagna*, and diverſe other Grandees of *Spaine*, who had their reception, in the forme us'd to them by the Catholique King, cauſing them to be covered. The tamburet, which is a leſs ſeat, granted uſually by Queenes to Princeſſes of great quality, was given to the Dutcheſses of Aſcot, of *Auray*, and the Princeſs of *Ligni*, all Ladyes of *Flanders*, who went to waite upon her, being married to Grandees of *Spaine*.

The King of *Scots* ſent likewiſe the Earle of *Norwich*, to congratulate

late her arrivall, and the Elector of *Brandemboarg*, Count *Maurice*, of *Nassau*, and others. The Princess too of *Conde* sent her Gentleman, to passe all due complements with her Majestie.

While the Queen stayd in *Antwerp*, she still employ'd her selfe in noble entertainements, sometimes passing her time in seing some morall representations, and cheifly in taking notice of many vertuous persons, who flockt from all parts to waite upon her Majestie, and be knowne to her.

From the Hague came conceal'd the Queen of *Bohemia*, marry'd heretofore to the Prince Elector *Palatine*, and sister to *Charles* the first King of *England*, with Princess *Elizabeth* her daughter, and the princess of *Orange*, and onely to see her, as they did, at a Comedy, they being unwilling to be knowne, not to be oblig'd perhaps, to give her a visit, without a returne of the reception, they pretended. Her Majestie went often to see the house of the,

Professed,

Profeſſed, and the Colledge of the Ieſuits, where ſhe ſaw repreſented *Thyeſtes* in *Seneca*, as ſhe had deſir'd, and another play intituled *Manaſſes*.

During her ſtay in *Antwerp*, the Emperour ſent to complement her, Earle *Raymund Montecucoli*, his Generall of the Horſe, a perſon of rare parts, & eminent fame. The ſaid Earle had been in *Swedland*, a little before, with the title of Gentleman ſent thither by the Emperour, to ratisfy the good correſpondence of his Imperiall Majeſtie with that Crowne, as likewiſe the freedom of a reciprocall commerce. She receiv'd *Montecucoli* kindly, declaring her ſelfe much oblig'd to the go dneſs of *Ceſar*, for the honuor he did her, whoſe letters ſhe anſwer'd with all due reſpect, remanding this Gentleman to *Vienna*, with all ſatisfaction.

The Emperour ſends Earle Montecucoli to complement her Majeſty

On the ſeventeenth of *Auguſt* her Majeſtie went concealed to *Bruxells*, and lay in the houſe of Madame *Pimentel*. She not onely ſaw the Palace, but twice too the Colledge

She goes conceal'd to Bruxells.

ledge of the Iesuits, and thei' faire and great library, where she shew d her great learning, and the very great knowledge she had of rare bookes, and grave sciences. She stai'd foure dayes in *Bruxells*, and visited there the Monastery, of the Carmelite discalceat Nunns, of the order of St. *Teresa*, the Ladyes, or religious of *Berlaymont*, the principall Monastery of *Flanders*, and the most noble Colledge of the *Canonesses* of *Nivelles*. When she was return'd to *Antwerp*, Monsieur *De Chenut*, the then French Ambassadour to the States of *Holland*, came thence to waite upon her. He had been before, as we said Ambassadour of the most Christian King to her Majestie in *Swedland*, so as he was treated by her, with the greatest demonstrations of affection, and esteeme being knowne by her Majestie to be of great abilityes, and experience, in affaires of greatest moment.

The Catholique King now inform'd, the Queen was gone towards *Flanders*, with the thoughts of staying

ing there some little time, remanded into the low Countryes, *Don Antony Pimentel Dirado*, master of the camp of the Spanish foot, and Governour of *Newport*, with the title of extraordinary Ambassadour to this Princess to assist her in all things, as likewise to honour, with such a demonstration, her heroique resoluti. ons

The King of Spaine sends Don Antony Pimentel *extraordinary Ambassadour to the* Queen.

Don Antony, departed from *Brussells* for *Spaine*, on the eighth of *June*. 1654. going thither to give an account of his negotiations in *Swedland*, and pass'd with a passeport through *France*, being mett, defray'd, lodged, and all his charges borne, by order of Cardinall *Mazarine*, not so much in regard of his merits, though he was much esteemed in *France*, as in token of the said Cardinalls gratitude, who in his retreat out of *France* into *Germany*, was honourably treated in the Spanish Dominions. The care of accompanying him, was committed to Mounsieur *De Touchampre*,

The said *Pimentel*, embarquing at *Biscaglia*

Biscaglia, arriv'd at *Mardick* on the twenty ninth of *October*, and from thence went towards *Antwerp*, whither he came on the fourth of *December*. He went to his firſt audience with a moſt noble traine, being a Gentleman very ſplendid and generous, and naturally affable and courteous. Here the Queen ſtay'd, till all things were prepar'd for her reception in *Bruxells*, which was to be ſumptuous, according to the orders the Catholique King had given expreſsly unto the Arch-Duke, and the reſt of his minſters, who fayl'd not of punctually fulfilling the generous minde of his Majeſtie.

While the Queen remained in *Antwerp*, Earle *Todt* paſs'd by there, ſent by the King of *Swedland* to the Court of *France*, who by order of his King, was to complement her Majeſtie, which he did with expreſſions, correſponding with the gratitude, that was due from his maſter, for ſo great, and extraordinary a benefit.

In the meane time Count *Pontus della*

Della Garda arriv'd too from *Paris* in *Antwerp*, and going to wait on her Majeſtie, was detain'd awhile by her, as likewiſe Monſieur *Palpitzky*, who reſident in *France* for the Crown of *Swedland*, had order from his King, to aſſiſt her and ſerve her; ſhe remanded into *Swedland* the Earle of *Shemberg*, to return the Kings complement, and come to ſome agreement about the lands appointed for her maintenance.

When all things in fine were in readineſs for her Majeſties reception in *Bruxells* on the 13. of *December*, the Arch-Duke came to *Antwerp*, to invite her to *Bruxells*, in the name of the King of *Spaine*, he himſelf returning thither the day after, where 'twas appointed, the Queen leaving *Antwerp* on the 23. ſhould arrive the ſame Evening, as ſhe did.

The Arch-Duke returns to Antwerp, *to invite the Queen to* Bruxells.

Her Majeſtie departed that day very privately by Coach, being attended and accompany'd by the foreſaid Earle *Pontus*, and *Palpitzky* by Meſſieurs *di Lilliecron*, *Wolfe* and *Wrangel*, Gentlemen of her Chamber;

Monſieur *Silvekron* her Steward, *Baron Carock* Meſſieurs d'*Eberling*, *Bukoven*, *Varenne*, and other Gentlemen, with ſix Pages, eight Grooms, and others of her Court.

Being come half way ſhe was welcom'd by all the Canons and Muſketts in *Wilbrouch*, a Caſtle indifferently ſtrong, ſeated on the Channell that runs to *Bruxells*, where the Arch-Duke met her, who came with his Guards, and a Noble and numerous attendance, as well of his Court, as the principall Gentlemen of the Countrey.

He repreſented to her Majeſtie, with much Courteſie and reſpect, the great ſatisfaction he receiv'd for her arrivall, conducting her into a houſe, where a very ſumptuous dinner was provided, and they ſate down to the Table, the Queen at the upper end under a cloth of ſtate, the Arch-Duke on her right hand; a little below on the other ſide of the Table, but under the ſame Cloth of ſtate, the Marqueſt *Mattei* being her Cup-bearer, and the Marqueſs of *Beralan* a Flemming her Carver.

Some

Some two hours after her Majeſtie continu'd her journey, on the Channell towardes *Bruxells* in a *Bucentoro* moſt richly adorn'd, and guilded within and without, which carry'd twelve peices of Canon, and was drawn by twelve horſes, of which was the Captaine the Admirall of *Antwerp*.

In this ſhip there went none but the Queen, the Arch-Duke, and the cheife of their Courts, the remainder being carry'd in other Barques, which ſtaying now and then in the ſluces, which keep up the water, did ſatisfie in part the Curioſity of the people, which flockt in huge throngs for beholding this Princeſs, all the bankes of the Channell, all the houſes and the neighbouring fields abounding with Perſons of all kinds.

From *Wilbroueh* they advancing to the bridge called *Lac*, which was a league forward, here the City of *Bruxells* began to appear in a very fine proſpect, for the Countrey being open, they ſo freely ſaw the Towers, that the aire now being dusky by the abſence of the Sun, and

they full of great lights, it ſeem'd a new Sun was riſen again in the night, and really the light was ſo great, which with artificiall mixtures, illuminated all the barks of the Channell, that they ſaw as in the day. All along the ſaid banks ſtood the Souldiers in armes, who now & anon, with reiterated volleys ſaluted her Majeſtie.

Being come near the City, about three hours in the Night, all the Canon, Mortarpeices and Muskets, ſaluted her Majeſtie with a tuneable noyſe; and when ſhe arriv'd at the gate, ſhe ſaw it adorn'd with a fine artificiall fire-work, repreſenting two Angels, which held the name of *Chriſtina*, crowned with lawrell, with diverſe inſcriptions above and below. On the bridge, where her Majeſtie was to land, ſtood the Earle of *Fuenſaldagna*, a Gentleman of moſt eminent qualitie, as high Steward to his Catholick Majeſtie, accompany'd by the ſenatours of the City and all the Nobilitie, and Officers of that Court, with above 200. Coaches, and an incredible multitude of people.

Her Majeſties entrance into Bruxells

Her

Her Majeſtie being enter'd her Coach, took in the Arch-Duke, and ſhe ſitting in the end, and his Imperiall Highneſſe in the boote, they went towards the Town-houſe, which was proudly adorn'd with various Armes, Mottos, and Inſcriptions, in praiſe of her Majeſtie, and illuminated with above three thouſand lights, and likewiſe the ſtreets, through which they paſſed, were all full of lights, and hung with tapiſtry, with ſo great a concourſe of Ladies, Gentlemen, Citizens, and People, that *Bruxells* never ſaw ſuch a number drawn by curiouſity to ſee a Princeſſe of ſo great fame; and ſuch vertuous and eminent parts.

The rejoycings with which ſhe is publickly received in Bruxells.

All the City contributed to her happy arrivall, with the ſenſibleſt expreſſions, a reall and reverent heart is capable of; with Bonefires, diſcharging of Canons, Mortarpeices, and ringing of the Bells, which being in that Countrey well tun'd, uſe to make a gratefull harmony.

Her Majeſtie lighting at the Palace, the Arch-Duke accompany'd

her, to the lodgings assign'd her, which she found hung with the most excellent, and pretiousest Tapestries, that are made in that Countrey. And because 'twas somewhat late, the Arch-Duke soon dismissed himself, leaving her to her repose; and so they all did.

The rest of the night, and the two other following, many Bonefires were made, with discharging of the Ordinance, and ringing of the Bells.

The same Evening the Prince of *Conde*, *Francis* Duke of *Lorraine*, and the greatest of the Court came to waite uppon her privately, and because, twas Christmas Eve, they suspended other Ceremonies, to give no disturbance to devotion. On the said 24. of *December* towards the Evening, the Queen accompany'd by his imperiall Highnesse went into the Arch-Dukes fartheſt Chamber, and there in the presence of him, of Earle *Fuensaldagna*, the Ambassadour *Pimentel*, the Earle of *Montecuccoli*, and *Don Agostino Boreno Navarra*, the Secretary of State, made secretly pro-

She makes secretly profession of the Catholick faith.

profeſſion of the Roman Catholick Faith, before Father *Guemes* a Dominican.

This Religious man came from *Spain* into *Flanders*, with the *Ambaſſadour Pimentel* in the quality of his Secretary, and as he before had been privy to the buſineſſe, ſo was choſen for this function, to keep it the more ſecret, ſince occaſion ſo requir'd. In the foreſaid action a thing of ſome reflection ſucceeded which was, as the Queen had made an end of profeſſing her Faith, while Father *Guemes* ſaid the word, I abſolve, *&c.* all the Ordinance of the City were diſcharg'd, to the wonder of all that aſſiſted at the Function, without notice given to the Magiſtrates, who onely had order, to have them ſhot off indeterminately neare the time.

On Chriſtmas day, the Queen accompany'd by the *Arch-Duke*, and all the Grandees of the Court went to the Chapell, where there was moſt rare Muſick, and an excellent Sermon. Her Majeſtie paſt afterwards into a great hall, where ſhe dined in

Publick, together with the *Arch-Duke*, where the order held at *Wilbrouch* was observed in sitting. The Earle of *Castelmendo* a *Portugese*, and Gentleman of the Chamber to his imperiall Highnesse, was Cup-bearer to the Queen, and Count *Atemis* a Dutchman Sewer. The *Ambassadour Pimentel*, & the Grandees of *Spain* assisted standing at the Table, but with their hats on. All the rest, which were many, and the chief of the City, stood uncover'd.

She eats in publick.

On St. *Stephens* day the Queen likewise dined in publick, and afterwards went in Coach to the Court, where the Princesses and Ladies of qualitie were proudly adorned for the purpose. In her Majesties return to the Palace, all the Coaches waited on her one by one in a row, and the greatest part alighted to attend her, who receiv'd them with courtesie, and singular affability, to answer the esteeme very highly deserv'd by those Ladies, who usually intermeddle with Masculine spirits, in the management of the greatest affaires.

That

That evening an extraordinary fire-worke being to play, the Queen went to see it, invited thither by the *Arch*-Duke, Seven weeks together she remained in the Palace, treated with all magnificence by his Highness, nor was there any want of entertainments of various exercises, and vertuous and noble Passetimes; among which, in the last dayes of *Carneval*, a Play was recited in Musick, which was the noblest thing could be seen.

She is alwaies inclin'd to Noble and worthy entertainments.

On the Tenth of *February* she went from the *Arch*-Dukes Palace, to lodge in the Duke of *Egmonts*, at her Majesties own charge, where she was some time employ'd in receiving the visits, not onely of the Princes, Princesses, Ladies and Gentlemen, but of many learned Persons, which came from all parts, either as lines to the centre, or as rivers to the Sea.

Here her Majestie twice a week used some vertuous exercises, for the entertainment of her noble and elevated mind, which she did continue till the death of Queen *Mary Eleonora*,

The Queen her Mother dies.

nora her Mother, which happen'd on the twelfth of *March* 1655. in *Stockholm*. This so sad news she receiv'd by the *Baron* of *Spaur*, a Gentleman formerly of her Chamber, and Resident in *France*, dispatched to her by the King of *Swedland*.

At this sorrowfull advice she quickly retir'd to a house without *Bruxells* call'd *Tervoren*, and remain'd there three weeks, to divert her afflictions, returning thence afterwards to the City, where all did condole with her Majestie; she likewise put on Mourning in her mind, depriving it of all recreation and Passetime.

Now Father *Malines* was return'd from *Spain* to *Rome*, with the Letters of the Catholick King, to Pope *Innocent*; to accompany the Queens, but it being thought afterwards, the conjunctures then were not altogether proportionable to the quality, and convenience of so weighty and important a businesse, they deferr'd the presenting them; for the reasons we shall register more diffusely in its place in the universall History.

Things

Things pass'd in this manner for some months, the Queen entertaining still her self in *Flanders*; in the mean time *Innocent* the tenth, having reigned ten years, three months and twenty two daies, gave up his soul to God in the age of eighty and one year, on the 7. of *January* 1655. The sacred Colledge after the obsequies, and usuall congregations, went into the Conclave on the 18th. of the foresaid Month, and at last came out gloriously on the 7. of the following *Aprill*, with having assum'd to the *Papaly Cardinal Fabius Chigi* of *Sienna*, who with the name he took, renew'd the immortall, and still more happy memory of Pope *Alexander* the third his Countreyman and Kinsman.

The death of Pope Innocent.

Cardinall Chigi is assum'd to the Papacy.

I cannot expresse the joy, and applause; with which by all Christianity his election was receiv'd, as made with quietnesse, liberty, and an exact balance of his merits. The *Heretiques* themselves, who by reason of the length of the Conclave occasion'd by the power, and discord of the factions,

With the applause of all Christianity.

ons were not wanting to murmur, when they heard of ſo worthy an election, commended it with opinions of eſteem, reſpect and reverence, and all was but due to the merit of a Perſon and name, ſo plauſible and Majeſtick, who with the fame of great, preſag'd a Principality full of Zeal and Chriſtian edification, and therefore moſt ſutable to the neceſſities of Chriſtianity,

The Queen was glad of this ſo happy newes, juſtly hoping to find in the new ſhepheard of Chriſts flock, that charity and reſolution, her neceſſities could promiſe themſelves, from a heart remov'd from all private intereſt, and wholly intent to the honour alone of God, the exaltation of his Church, and the happineſſe, ſecurity and repoſe of all Chriſtendome.

The Queen gives an account to the Pope of her deſire to come to Rome.

The Queen then determining to give an account out of hand to his Holineſſe, of all that had ſucceeded, as well of the profeſſion ſhe had made, as the reaſons that had mov'd her to conceale it, of her deſire to goe to *Rome*,

Rome, to give him all obedience, and kiſſe his Holineſſes foot, quickly wrote to the foreſaid Father *Malines*, now remaining in *Rome*, and ſent him the freſh Letters for his Holineſſe, to the end he ſhould preſent them, as he did on the firſt day of *July*. The Pope at that advice, repreſenting in his countenance, and teſtifying in his words the joy and content, news ſo good and ſo great did deſerve; call'd happy his *Papacy* for bringing a Queen to his feet, with motives and reſolutions ſo worthy and unparalell'd; whereupon he reply'd, twas neceſſary her Majeſtie, ere ſhe came into *Italy*, or at leaſt ere ſhe enter'd the dominions of the Church, ſhould publickly make Profeſſion of the Catholick Faith, ſhe before had made privately; for if at her entrance into the ſaid dominions it appear'd not ſhe was now a Catholick, ſhe could not there be receiv'd with thoſe demonſtrations of honour, his Holineſſe had deſign'd her,

All things were eaſily reconcil'd, and in the mean time, freſh Letters came

Letters from the King of Spaine to his Holiness.

came likewise out of *Spain* from that King to the Pope, to whom they were presented by the Duke of *Terranuova* Ambassadour for his Catholick Majestie in *Rome*. The Queen having caused all things to be provided for her journey, with expressions of Kindness and gratitude, gave all thanks to the Arch-Duke and the Ministers of the Catholick King, for her noble entertainment; and here, as in each other place she had done, she made her unexpressible magnificence, and splendour appear by presenting his imperiall Highnesse, with a proud and generous Swedish horse, with a Sadle, Bridle, and Pistols, enricht all with Diamonds, to the value of above thirty thousand Crowns, the Earl of *Fuensaldagna* with a horse like the other, and Furniture worth above Ten thousand Crowns, and all the other Officers and Servants with Donatives, to the value of above ten thousand Pistolls to their admiration: who conceived this Princesse as provident, as generous, had cause to reflect on the future necessities, into which she might

Presents made by her Majestie to the Arch-Duke in Flanders and others.

might easily fall, but they were deceiv'd, for the same generosity and freedome, with which she had parted with her Kingdoms, made her more liberall than ever.

On the 22. of *September* in the year 1655. she departed from *Bruxels*, accompany'd by the Arch-Duke and all the Nobility, as well the Gentlemen as Ladies, two leagues without the City, and at her going out was saluted by all the Canon on the walls, and the Musketeers placed in order everywhere as she pass'd. Her Majestie departed highly satisfy'd with the honours received from his imperiall Highness, a Prince indeed of so Noble a spirit, and so great a mind, that he shews, he conserves in his heart, the ancient and still stronger impressions of the valour and vertue peculiar to his most royall House, being worthy in fine of the love, veneration applauses, and obsequiousness of all.

Her departure from Bruxells.

That night she lay in *Lorrain*, some seven leagues distant, a great City encompass'd with strong and ancient walls,

walls, fill'd up with earth and famous for the Military ſucceſſes, of which it hath been the *Theater* in our time. Thoſe Senatours had offer'd and prepared her a lodging, but her Majeſtie refuſing it, was content to be receiv'd by the Magiſtrates at the gate, with the inhabitants in Armes, and the diſcharging of the Canon, & a Preſent of 24. great bottles of wine, preſented to her in the name of the City, according to the cuſtome in that Countrey.

The quality of her Majeſties Traine.

The Queen had with her of her own domeſticks, about fifty Perſons, among whom was Monſieur *Liliecron*, Gentleman of her Chamber, Monſieur *Apelgren* her Taſter, four Grooms of the Chamber, two maids of Honour, the one a *Swede*, the other a *Fleming*, Sigre *Retius* a *Spaniard* her *Treaſurer*, Monſieur *Gilbert* a *Frenchman* her Secretary, three *Italians* Muſitians, Father *Guemes* the *Dominican*, who went in a ſecular habit, to ſerve there the better and more eaſily the Queen, in ſaying Maſſe privately, ſix Pages, ſix Groomes, and diverſe other Servants,

ſervants, together with thirty ſouldiers of her Guard, three Coaches, and foure Waggons of baggage.

To theſe was joyn'd Don *Anthony della Cuera di Silva*, a Spaniſh Gentleman of eminent quality, of a very great ſpirit, and moſt courteous and affable, Lieutenant General of the Cavalry of *Flanders*, and Serjeant major General of the battle. He waited on the Queen with the title of her Majeſties great Maſter of the Horſe, accompanied with the Lady his wife, Madam *de Broy*, of a very Noble family in *Flanders*, and the chief Maid of Honour to the Queen, a Lady of much vertue, and noble deportment, who carried with them eighteen ſervants of their own.

Don *Anthony Pimentel* follow'd likewiſe the Queen, as extraordinary Embaſſadour of his Catholick Majeſty to her, to aſſiſt her, and ſerve her in the journey, with a train of twenty men for the purpoſe.

Diverſe other perſons afterwards

of quality accompanyed her, among whom was Don *Francis Deſſa* of Portugal, a Gentleman nobly born, and of very great valour, in recompence of his merits, deſign'd to the command of General of the Artillery of the Kingdom of Naples, who had ten perſons with him. The young Earl of *Buquoy* formerly Page to the Arch-Duke, who went to *Rome* with the Eearl of *Traſſigny* his camrade, both Gentlemen of *Flanders*. Don *Romano Montero*, a Spaniſh Serjant Major, no leſſe famous in war with his ſword, than renowned in peace for his pen. Don *Bernardino d' Liepa* of *Sivill*, a youth of much ſpirit, and great expectation. *Meſſieurs de Gans* brothers, and Monſieur *Pos Hollanders*, Monſieur *Levit* a Fleming, with many other perſons of Honour and Civility, ſo as the *Queens* Court was grown very numerous, being about two hundred perſons in all, who were all at the *Queens* charge, except the retinue of the Embaſſadour *Pimentel*, who travelled by himſelf, and at his own coſt.

The perſons of quality that accompanied the Queen.

On

On the 23 of *September* her Majeſtie din'd at *Louvaine*, a chief town in *Brabant*, and one of the greateſt in the low Countreys, being renown'd for the wars paſt. When the Univerſity had waited upon her, ſhe went that evening to *Montaga*, ſome five leagues remote, where ſhe viſited a miraculous Image of our Lady. The next day ſhe paſſing through *Bering*, din'd there, and came that night to *Becht*, a village eight leagues diſtant. In the morning betimes ſhe dined in *Steinbruch* a village three leagues farther. The Earle of *Iſenghien* Prince of *Mamines*, a Spaniſh Gentleman of a very noble family, and moſt eminent parts, Governor of *Gelders*, and the town of *Rurmond* overtook the Queen here with a regiment of foot, & a regiment of horſe, to invite her to this City, where her Majeſty was received by the ſouldiers in armes, and diſcharging all the Canon, being royally treated and defray'd by the ſaid Prince. Here ſhe ſaw a rare firework, and her Majeſty din'd

Her reception in Rurmond.

publiquely alone waited on at table by the foreſaid Prince and the moſt conſpicuous Officers of war. As ſoon as her Majeſty arrived in *Ruremond*, the Biſhop, the ſupream Senate of of that Province, and the chamber of accounts came to wait upon her. All the night they made fireworks in the place, and the Queen went to ſee them in the houſe of Counſellor *Blitterwich*, where her Majeſty ſaw diverſe curioſities, collected by that vertuous and well qualifi'd Gentleman.

Ruremond is diſtant ſeven leagues from the ſaid village of *Steinbruch*, ſeated on the banks of the river *Moſe*, ſtrong in moderne bulwarks, large ditches, and exteriour fortifications and regular, with a very good Garriſon, it ſtanding on the confines of the *Holland* dominion, very famous in times paſt, and particularly for the mutiny there of a part of the Spaniſh Army, in the beginning of thoſe wars.

The Princeſſe of *Mamines* went beyond the river *Moſe*, and met her Majeſty

Majeſty with a numerous train. Before ſhe departed, ſhe was complemented by the Magiſtrates, and preſented with the uſual wine. That evening ſhe went to *Arquellens*, a little City with an old faſhion wall, ſome ſix leagues remote. belonging to the ſaid Princes Government, who waited on her thither, and lo'g'd her. He afterwards diſmiſſing himſelf on the confines of his juriſdiction, the Queen with all her traine, advanc'd towards the Abby of *Caſtre*, a countrey of the Duke of *Giuliers*, where albeit the Abbot, the Lord of the place, was not preſent, ſhe had the conveniencie of lodging in his Palace, ſix leagues diſtant from *Arquellens*, where a Gentleman of the Duke of *Newbourg* arriv'd to complement her Majeſty in his name, who receiv'd the civility, with her uſual kindneſſe and courteſie.

She paſſes through Cullen.

On the 28 ſhe removed from *Caſtre* to *Cullen*, diſtant five leagues, a City renowun'd, as well for its greatneſſe, as for its great commerce,

being one of the cheifeſt of *Germany*, ſeated on the *Rhyne*, and encompaſſed with a large circuite of walls, and old faſhion Towers. Here, although ſhe was expected by the Senate, and the Citizens in armes, and with ſumptuous preparation, yet refuſing all invitation, except the commodity and pleaſure of paſſage, ſhee made with expedition through the City, ſhe paſſed the river, and went and din'd in the Borough of *Hof* which is o're againſt the City, lodging in an Inne. At her entrance into *Cullen*, ſhe was welcom'd by all the Canon on the walls, and in her ſaid paſſage, found the ſtreets full of ſouldiers in armes. The Magiſtrates ſent afterwards to complement her Majeſtie, and gave her the accuſtomed preſent of 25 great bottles of wine, which the Queen cauſ'd to be given to the Carmelite diſcalceat Nuns, together with other almes, the effects of her generous piety.

After dinner ſhe departed from *Hof*, and went and lay that night, ſome

ſome four leagues farther, in a very fine Caſtle call'd *Siebourg*, or *Zibery*, very ſtrong, and well fortifi'd, ſeated on an arme of the *Rhine*. The ſaid Caſtle belongs to an Abbot, who is a Dutch Prince, and came out to meet her, and treated her ſplendidly, not onely that night, but the other two following dayes, ſhe ſtayed there for her repoſe. *The continuation of her journey.*

Departing from thence on the firſt of *October*, the Abbot accompanied her to the confines with two companies of foot, and as well at her departure, as arrival, all the Canon in the fortteſſe ſaluted her. That night, 4 leagues off, ſhe lay in a poor village called *Virembous*, where all her attendance endured as much as they had been feaſted the foregoing dayes.

From *Virembous* ſhe went, and dined in *Aldem Kircken*, and lay that night in *Hackbourgh* a town five leagues diſtant. The next morning her Majeſtie arriving in *Valmerode* a village three leagues farther, with intention alone to dine there, was ſur-

prized with a little feaver, which made her ſtay there the remainder of that day, and the following night, but having let blood, and taken ſome reſt, ſhe the next day continu'd her journey, advancing ſix leagues, and arriving on the fourth in the evening at *Lembourgh*, a little walled town of the Elector of *Triers*, in a manner wholly ruined by the former wars, as all the reſt were in the country thereabouts, in having been more than any other infeſted by ſouldiers, now of this, now that party, or perhaps for its unfortunate ſcituation, or becauſe peradventure that territory is one of the fruitfulleſt and pleaſanteſt of *Germany*, the fields, and the hills abounding with fruit, and the plains watered every where with great quantity of brooks.

She breakfaſted in *Limbourg*, and when ſhe was advanced towards *Koningſtein*, a little City with a very ſtrong Caſtle, belonging to the Elector of *Mentz*, ſhe arrived there a good while before the ſetting of the

the ſun, being received with diſcharging all the Ordinance, and invited by the Governour, who complemented her Majeſtie in the name of the Elector his Maſter, but her Majeſtie refuſing his offer, would needs lodge in the Inne, and defray too her ſelfe, ſtaying there all the ſixth of *October*. The Reſident of *Charles* the ſecond King of *Scotland*, came hither from *Franckfort* to viſit her, and deſire audience in the behalf of his Maſter, who arrived there after dinner, and was, though privately, received with all courteſie, they remaining and diſcourſing together above two houres.

She is viſited by the King of Scotland.

With the King was the Duke of *Gloceſter* his Brother, a youth full of ſpirit, together with other Gentlemen who waited on the Queen, and were received by her with great demonſtrations of eſteem & affection. Her Majeſty met the King on the top of the ſtaires, accompanying him from thence. Being come into the chamber, they ſate down, and 'twas obſerved, the King being covered at firſt,

first, took off his hat presently after, and alwayes stood bare, shewing very much respect, who taking his leave the same day, returned thence to *Frankfort*.

And by the Elector Palatine.

After the King of *Scotland*, came *Charles* the Prince *Elector* Palatine, who likewise was privately received, but with all tearms of love and esteem. His Electoral Highnesse had intention to receive and treat her Majesty in *Heydelberg*, the City of his residence, and therefore invited her thither, but she excused it, that way being out of the line of her journey.

Afterwards by Prince Robert.

Prince *Robert* the said Electors brother came afterwards, who complemented the Queen, and the like did a Gentleman, sent expresly by the Princesse Electresse Palatine, sister to the Prince of *Taranto*, a french woman, of the ancient and noble house of *Tremoglia*. This great Lady being a little indisposed in *Franckfort*, whither she came to see the Faire, which is usually four times the year with a very great concours of Merchants

Merchants, and merchandize, ſent to excuſe her ſelf, ſhe could not wait upon her in perſon, to expreſſe the devotions and affections of her heart. The Queen received them all with great kindneſſe, and remanded them well ſatisfied.

The day after on the ſeventh of *October* ſhe paſſed through the City of *Franckfort*, three leagues onely diſtant from *Koningſtein*, and without making any ſtay there, went and lay three leagues farther, at a little walled Town called *Steinhaim*, where her Majeſty was received, and met by the Brother of the Elector of *Mentz*, diſpatched expreſly by his Electoral Eminence, with a troup of horſe, to the end they might attend her through his juriſdiction. Here likewiſe Monſieur *Wambolt*, Coronel of a Regiment to the foreſaid Elector, arrived, to invite her Majeſty into *Aſſchaffemburg*.

The Queen would perhaps have been willing to have ſtaid a little while in *Franckfort*, a free City, great and renowned.

ſeated

ſeated on the banks of the river *Main*, and among other things, very full of copious Libraries, and abounding with the curiouſeſt volumes, that have been yet printed, but ſhe thought it better to continue her journey, as ſhe did, to avoid incommoding that Senate, with thoſe entertainments, with which more than others, they would have endeavoured to manifeſt their gratitude towards the glorious name of King *Guſtavus Adolphus*, her Majeſties Father, who was the particular Protector of that City, and who, entering there with his Army, preſerved it from the anger and ſeverity, with which it was threatned by the Imperial troups. She therefore was ſaluted by all the Artillery, and the peoples acclamations, who flockt in extraordinary throngs to behold her, with the greateſt curioſity, and veneration.

She goes *from* Steinhaim.

From *Steinhaim* ſhe went to *Aſſchaffemburg*, a City waſht by the ſaid river *Main*, and belonging to the dominion of the foreſaid Elector of *Mentz*, whoſe Caſtle is ſtrong,

ſtrong, beautiful, of a moderne ſtructure, and one of the magnificenteſt fabriques of Europe. This City renowned for the accidents of the former wars, is ſeven leagues diſtant from *Steinhaim*. There ſhe was received with great joy by all the Citizens, who as mindful of the chances, that were paſt, gave clear demonſtrations of their well affected minds, by diſcharging all the Canon, the Muſquets, and an infinite number of Mortarpieces. She was lodg'd and defrayed by the Elector, not onely that evening of the eighth, but all the ninth day ſhe ſtaid there, to let her horſes reſt.

Departing from that place on the 10th. of *October*, ſhe went and lay at *Mitelmbourg*, a little City with an old faſhion wall, which likewiſe belonged to the Elector of *Mentz*, where her Majeſtie had the ſame entertainments, and the ſaid Electors confines here ending, his Eminences Officers diſmiſſed themſelves with the horſe, that had accompany'd, and ſerv'd her; on the ſaid tenth day

her

her Majestie advancing five leagues further to a village of *Franconia* call'd *Kulsai*, and thence the next day to *Simmering*, whither came the Prince Palatine, with his Princesse, and two Sisters, to waite on her Majesty, who arrived the same day at *Aub*, a little City on the frontires of the Bishoprick of *Wirtzburgh*, called commonly *Herbipolis*, four leagues farther from *Mitelnburg*, where her Majestie was received, and splendidly treated, by order of the said Elector of *Mentz*, as Bishop of that City. That Countrey is good and fruitful, but very much spoyled by the former wars, in which *Herbipolis* hath occasioned much matter for History, for the various successes, that happened near it,

Her Majesty staid in *Aub* all the thirteenth of *October*, and lay the night following in *Rottemburg*, distant five leagues, an Imperial Town, encompassed with strong and old walls, and washt by the river *Nechar*, famous likewise for the wars past. The Magistrates of the place

She arrives in Rotemburg.

place preſented the Queen with fiſh, wine, and oats, preſents uſually made to all Princes and great perſons, by the Imperial Cities of *Germany*. She was welcomed by the Canon, and received by all the Citizens in armes.

The Marques of *Anſpach* of the houſe of *Brandemburg*, came thither that day to wait on her Majeſty, who having been received with the ſhew of much reſpect, took his leave the ſame night, but returned the next morning before the Queen departed, and brought with him the Counteſſe of *Olac* his Kinſwoman, who would needs wait on her Majeſty, as one much devoted and obſequious to the Crown of *Swedland*, the Earl of *Olac* her husband having the ſaid Crown, as Governor of *Auſpurge*, when that City was taken, and held by the Swedes.

From *Rottembourg* ſhe went to the village of *Waitvang*, three leagues farther, and of the juriſdiction of the Marques aforeſaid, where ſhe was received, and ſumptuouſly treated by

by a Gentleman ſent thither by the Marquis. But this noble entertainment was the next day diſgeſted in *Donhauſen*, a poor Mannor-houſe, where there being no other houſes fit for lodging, but the Curates, they were much incommoded and diſtreſt.

She comes to Nordlinguen.

On the ſeventeenth, ſhe went to *Nordlinguen* an Imperial City, and renowned for the two famous battles fought heretofore in thoſe ample plaines, the one glorious to the Spaniards, who with a full and memorable victory, preſerved the Empire, and the other unfortunate to *Bavaria*, ſince by loſing the day, all that flouriſhing countrey was made in a manner a prey to the fury of the French, aud anger of the Swedes. There ſhe was received with all obſequiouſneſſe, and reſpect, the people arming themſelves, and the walls, which are ſtrong and bituminous, and abound with ancient towers. They ſtood all in ranks in the ſtreets, and every where as wel with the noyſe of of the Artillery, the Mortar-pieces,

and

and Muſquets, as the light of the Bonefires, her Majeſties arrival was ſollemnized. The Magiſtrates would have ſplendidly entertained her, and her train, if ſhe would have accepted their kindneſſe, but ſhe having refuſed it, as ſhe had done before in the other imperial Cities, through which ſhe had paſt, the uſual preſents were made her of fiſh, wine, and oats.

The day following having dined in the village of *Arbourg*, ſhe went five leagues farther that evening, to the City of *Donavert*, appertaining to the Elector of *Bavaria*, with a bridge o're the *Danube*, renowned in our Hiſtory for the accidents paſt. All the Canon were diſcharged at her arrival. *To* Donavert.

The Governor of the Caſtle went quickly to viſit her Majeſty, excuſing himſelf, that ſhe found not all things ready for her entertainment, he not knowing of her coming, inſomuch as ſhe lay in an Inne. The ſame evening the Duke of *Neuburgs* chief Gentleman of the Chamber came thither, and informed the Queen, his

Master was coming to visit her, who arriving the next morning was received by her Majesty with all kindnesse and courtesie.

She departing after dinner from *Donavert*, went that night to the village of *Visemdorp*, distant three leagues, and as, the day following, she was travelling towards *Oberhausen*, a village on the river *Veder*, of the jurisdiction of the City *Auspurge*, Earl *Raymund Montecuccoli* arrived, sent again by the Emperor to her Majesty to accompany, and wait on her to *Rome*. The Queen received him with extraordinary satisfaction and courtesie, took him into her Coach, and went and lay that night in the foresaid village of *Oberhausen*, distant onely a league from *Auspurge*, where she staid all the following day, being the 21 of *October*, and a person of quality arrived from the Duke of *Bavaria*, with a letter from his Highnesse, to complement, and invite her to *Monaco*. Here likewise her Majesty was presented by the Magistrates

Earle Montecuccoli returns dispatcht again to the Queen from the Emperour.

Magiſtrates of *Auſpurge* with fiſh, wine and oates, ſent expreſly to her by their Deputies, who complemented her Majeſty in the name of the publique, inviting her to their City with particular ambition, to give her all due honour. Her Majeſty diſpatcht from this place the foreſaid Don *Romano Montero di Spinoſa* to *Inſpruch*, to complement his Highneſſe the Arch-Duke *Charles Ferdinand*, and inform him of her motion towards that place. Don *Antony Pimentel* ſent likewiſe the Captain Don *Emanuel de Benavides*, a Gentleman his Camrade, to paſſe the ſame office in his name with his Highneſſe, which was punctually performed by them, they bringing back expreſſions of much content and joy, for her Majeſties approach, ſo as for the honour of ſo great a Princeſſes arrival in his Countrey, he commanded the preparations ſhould be haſtened, begun before on the hopes of that happy ſucceſſe, his Highneſſe having ſent for from *Venice*, and other parts, Muſitians and artificers for that purpoſe.

The Queens letter to the Arch-Duke of Inſpruch.

The Letter the Queen wrote to the Arch-Duke was as followeth.

Dear Cosen,

I approaching to your Highnesses Dominion, have thought it becoming me to advise you of my arrival, and entreat you to take in good part, that I passe through your Country to go finish the rest of my journey towards Rome. *I send you a Gentleman, the Bearer of this, to tell more particularly my minde to your Highnesse, and beseech you to believe him, when he shall inform you, that I am more than any other person,*

Dear Cosen,

Your most affectionate Cosen and Friend

CHRISTINA.

Auspurge, Octob. 20. 1655.

The

The ſame day the Queen went privately to ſee the moſt remarkable things of that moſt noble City, but it being then late, ſhe deferred it till the following day, and albeit her Majeſty was private, ſhe was carried every where by the chief of the Magiſtrates, and being returned afterwards to the village aforeſaid, dined before ſhe departed, paſſing through *Auſpurge* without ſtaying there, being received by the Citizens in armes, and diſcharging of the Canon from the walls, which are very ſtrong, and filled up with earth, with great Towers, Curtins, and old faſhion Bulwarks.

She goes privately to Auſpurge *to ſee the moſt remarkable things*

Auſpurge is one of the faireſt, moſt noble and famous Cities of *Germany*, ſeated in a very pleaſant plain, abundantly watered with ſtreams which make the ground moſt fertile. The ſtructures are great and magnificent, the ſtreets large and long, and the traffique very great, 'Tis repleniſht with Merchants, and opulent Citizens, the Town-houſe is one of the beauti-

fulleſt Fabriques of *Germany*, and and the reſt are noble and majeſtick. She advanced thence towards *Landſperg*, a City ſix leagues farther, belonging to the Elector of *Bavaria*, encompaſſed with ſtrong and old walls, ſeated on the river *Lech*, and in my laſt Hiſtory much mentioned. On the confines of this territoty, and that of *Auſpurge*, at a Church called *Kircle*, two troops of Horſe of the Electors ſtood to meet and accompany her to the City, where her Majeſtie was received by Baron *Haſſtang*, Marſhal of the Court, and a Counſellor, and by Baron *Leinlig* Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to his Highneſſe, perſons of great quality, ſent expreſly from *Monaco* to wait upon her Majeſty; with theſe two Lords were nine Gentlemen of his Highneſſe, and the Count of *Maiſchbraun* Cupbearer, the Baron of *Gerſheim* Carver, Monſieur *Welſer* Sewer, and Doctor *Vidman* Steward, with other officers, ſix Pages, and as many Grooms, all in good order. Her Majeſty with all her retinue was treated

The Queen is met by the Officers of the Elector of Bavaria.

treated moſt nobly, and with extraordinary magnificence and ſumptuouſneſſe, and in the Electors name, lay in Monſieur *Maxdels* Palace.

Here ſhe ſtaid two days, expecting Coaches from *Monaco* fit to paſſe the ſtreight wayes of the mountains of *Tyrole*, where ſhe could not poſſibly paſſe with her own, and they quickly arriving, carryed her on the 25 to the village of *Welaim* diſtant four leagues, the next day to *Morna*, which was as far again, and on the 27 to *Parkircken*, being alwayes attended by the horſe aforeſaid, and Officers of *Bavaria*. *She is treated ſumptuouſly in Landſperg.*

As ſhe went to *Landſperg*, the Baron of *Spaur*, Gentleman of the Chamber to the Arch-Duke, arrived with a letter from his Highneſſe in anſwer of that her Majeſty had ſent by the foreſaid Don *Romano Montero*, returning with equal courteſie her Majeſties civility.

On St. *Simon* and *Judes* day, being gone a league farther than *Parkircken*, where *Bavaria* ends its confines on that ſide, with the Biſhop-

rick of *Freiſſing*, the Officers aforeſaid and Cavalry took their leaves of her Majeſty, who omitted not to ſhew her regal liberality towards them, as ſhe always had abundantly done, in the places ſhe paſſed through. She went thence that evening to *Mittewal*, a place at the foot of the mountains, remote five leagues more from *Parkircken*. The day following ſhe entering the Arch-Dukes dominions, was met and received on the confines at the Caſtle of *Scernitz*, by the Baron of *Freiberg*, Gentleman of the Chamber, and Captain of the Guard, ſent thither as Commiſſary by his Highneſs, accompanied with the Baron of *Oſtein* Cupbearer, Count *Bolognini* Carver, four Gentlemen, eight Pages, eight Footmen, and forty Archers of the Arch-Dukes Guard. The foreſaid Caſtle of *Scernitz* is ſeated on a mountain, at the foot of which runs the river *Inne*, which falling from the top of the mountain called *Odelberg*, made navigable below *Inſpruch*, with a ſwift and copious ſtream,

She enters Tyrole.

ſtream, joynes at *Paſſau* with the famous river *Danube*, which on the other ſide does run between *Suevia* and *Bavaria*, and croſſing below *Auſtria* and *Hungary*, and afterwards diverſe Provinces of the Turkiſh Domions, payes the tribute of his waters to the Sea, near *Ardrinopolis*.

That night ſhe lay at *Seefelt*, a very famous Monaſtery, and went the next morning to *Zirle*, a little City ſeated on *Inne*, two leagues diſtant from *Inſpurch*. Hither the Arch-Duke with his brother came privately to viſit her, and after ſome complements had paſſed with reciprocal demonſtration of affection and eſteem, his Highneſſe returned thence to *Inſpruch*, in the mean time cauſing all things to be ready, for the ſolemn reception of her Majeſty, which the next day was to be, as it happened.

The Arch-Dukes of Inſpruch *go to viſit the Queen privately in* Seefelt.

The Queen was met by both the Brothers the Arch-Dukes, the Arch-Dutcheſſe, and all the chief Lords and Gentlemen of the Court, and the Countrey

Countrey, and with the following order entered ſtately into *Inſpruch*.

Her Majeſties entrance into Inſpruch.

Five trumpets went before, and a tabour, with eight other trumpets, all clad in rich Caſſocks of red velvet trimmed with gold, behind whom went his Highneſſes Pages, and afterwards all the Miniſters, and chiefeſt Cavaliers of that Court on fine horſes moſt gorgeouſly apparrelled. Afterwards came the Queen in a very ſtately litter in the middle of the Arch-Dukes, who rode the one on her right hand, the other on the left, and the Arch-Dutcheſs in a chair; on the ſide of her Majeſty went thirty of the Souldiers of his Highneſſes Guard by themſelves, her Majeſties retinue following after, with her Guard all on horſeback, with red Caſſokcs trimmed with gold. Behind theſe were led eighteen horſes of value. Five other trumpets with a tabour followed after, at the head of ſixty firelocks of the Guard, with gay and well trimmed Caſſocks of the Arch-Dukes livery, 9 Coaches with

The honours done her by their Highneſſes the Arch-Dukes.

ſix

ſix horſes a piece, ſhutting up the horſemen, full of chief Ladies, and the reſt of the Queens Court.

At the entrance into the City ſhe was welcomed with the diſcharging of fifty pieces of Ordinance, many Mortarpieces, and thick Squadrons of Muſqueteers, who with many other Souldiers ſtood in ranks in the ſtreets, the houſes being adorned with rich furniture, and the concourſe of people very great.

Her Majeſty was lodged in the Arch-Dukes Palace, his Highneſſe accompanying her to the lodgings deſigned her, where he preſently left her to her reſt. But the Citizens in the darkneſſe of the night, made every where reſplendent with bonefires, the joy and content of their hearts for having with them a Princeſſe of ſo high a condition.

The End of the Second Book.

The Hiſtory of the ſacred, and Royal Majeſtie of Chriſtina Aleſſandra, *Queen of* Swedland, *&c.*

The Third Book.

The Argument.

THe Pope receiving advice of the Queens departure from Bruxells *towards* Italy, *declares foure Nuntii to receive her on the confines of the Churches Dominions. His Beatitude diſpatches to her my Lord* Luke Holſtenius. *She continues her journey through* Germany. Holſtenius *arrives in* Inſpruch, *where her Majeſtie is royally received.*

There

There she makes publick profession of the Catholick faith, performed with great solemnity. She departs from Inspruch *with great satisfaction. She arrives at* Trent, *and is magnificently served by the Prince the Bishop. She passes through the State of* Venice, *and is regally received in the Territory of the Duke of* Mantova. *She departs thence, and enters the Churches dominions.*

His Holiness resolves to dispatch to Inspruch *my Lord* Luke Holstenius.

AS soon as the Pope had advice of the Queens departure from *Bruxells*, his Holiness on the sixth of *October*, sent for my Lord *Luke Holstenius*, principal Apostolical Notary, Canon of St. *Peters* Church, and Keeper of the Vatican Library, a person very famous for his learning, and erudition, and a Gentleman of the City of *Hambourg*. To him he imparted the purpose he had of sending him to be assistant at the profession of Faith, his Holiness understood should be made by the Queen, ere she came into *Italy*, or at least into the Churches Dominions. He there-

therefore gave him order to prepare with all diligence for his journey, and when his Beatitude had declared four extraordinary Nuntii, to receive her on the confines of the Eccleſiaſtical State, to wit, my Lord *Hanibal Bentivogli* Arch-Biſhop of *Thebes*, my Lord *Torreggiani* Arch-Biſhop of *Ravenna*, my Lord *Carraccioli* Dean of the Clarks of the Chamber, and my Lord *Ceſarini* Clark of the Chamber, perſons of great vertue and nobility, he conſigned them their inſtructions, and two briefs, each of which was to them of the following tenor.

He elects four Nuntii to receive the Queen on the confines of the State Eccleſiaſtical.

To the Reverend Bretheren *Hanibal* of *Thebes*, and *Luke* of *Ravenna*, *Arch-Biſhops*, as alſo to our beloved Sonnes Mr. *Innico Carraccioli*, and *Philip Ceſarini*, Clarkes of our Apoſtolicall Chamber. *Alexander* the VIIth. Pope.

REverend Brethren, and beloved Sons, Greeting and Apoſtolicall benediction: Your approved wiſdom

dom in acting affairs, and ſingular faithfulneſſe and devotion to us, and the Apoſtolicall Sea, with other deſerving vertues, accompanied with the nobleneſſe of your Families, with which we know you manifoldly adorned by the Lord, are the cauſe, we uſe gladly your help in a buſineſſe of great weight, firmly hoping in the Lord, that in the execution thereof, you abundantly will ſatisfie our expectation: Wherefore through our Apoſtolicall authority, by vertue of theſe preſents, we create, conſtitute, and depute you extraordinary Nuntii *of us, and the Sea Apoſtolicall aforeſaid, to receive in the name both of us and the ſame Apoſtolicall Sea, our moſt dear Daughter in Chriſt* Chriſtina *the Illuſtrious Queen of* Swedland, *in her journey to this our renowned City, any thing to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding. Dated at* Rome *at St.* Maries *the greater, under the ring of the fiſher, on the* XXIXth. *day of* October 1655. *In the firſt year of our Papacy.*

G. Gualterius.

On

On the 10th. of *October.* in the evening, the Breifs with the letters and instructions were consignd'd to my Lord *Luke Holstenius* by my Lord *Julius Rospigliosi*, Arch-Bishop of *Tarsus*, Secretary of state to his Holiness. One of the Breifs was for the Queens Majestie, which by us shall be register'd in it's place, the other for their Highnesses the Arch-Duke *Charles Ferdinand*, the Arch-Duchess, *Charles* the second Duke of *Mantoua*, the Prince the Bishop of *Trent*, and the Bishop of *Bassanon.*

Breifes consign'd to my Lord Holstenius

On the 10th then of *October* the foresaid *Holstenius* departed from *Rome* with all secresy, accompany'd by order of the Pope, with Father *Malines* the Jusuit, a man of great ability, and withall well inform'd of the *Genius*, as well of the Queen, as her Court, he haveing been in *Swedland*, as aforesaid, for a while, with particular satisfaction to her Majestie.

Father Malines *the Jusuit goes with the said* Holstenius *to* Inspruch

He arriving in *Bologna* on the 19th of *October*, had advice that the

Queen was at *Franckfort* on the 6th, ſo as fearing ſhe might get to Inſpruch before him, he reſolv'd to ſend before him by po', as he did, the ſaid Father *Malines*, to the end at all adventures, he might beſeech the Queen, to be pleas'd to ſtay in Inſpruch till he came.

The Breife to his Eminence Lomellino *Cardinall Legate of* Bologna.

Conferring in *Bologna* with Cardinall *Lomellino* the Legate, he conſigned to him the Popes Breif of the following tenor.

To our beloved Son Cardinal *Lomellino* of the holy Church of *Rome*, Legate of *Bologna*.

Our beloved Son greeting, and Apoſtolicall benediction, Our beloved Son Luke Holſtenius *of our houſhould, principall Apoſtolicall Notary, Canon of the Church of St.* Peter, *and Keeper of our Vatican Library, is going into* Germany, *to act by our command, affairs of high concern appertaining to this holy Sea; whom, as famous for his piety, as his various, and ſolid learning, and eſteemed*

med by us for his faithfulneſſe, if you ſhall with all courteſie receive, you will do a thing worthy of our love towards you, and becomming your own inclination to ſuch men. And we impart to you our Apoſtolicall benediction. Given at Rome *at Saint* Maries *the greater, under the ring of the fiſher on the* 10th. *of* October, 1655. *in the firſt year of our Papacy.*

Natalis Kondininus.

He went afterwards to *Mantoua* on the 21th. but found not there his Highneſs, who was gone to *Caſal*, The ſame evening he viſited her Highneſs the Dutcheſs *Mary* in the Monaſtery of S. *Vrſula*, but told her not the buſineſs, that carry'd him into *Germany*, for her Highneſs haveing many Nunns about her, and being thick of hearing, he could not tell her of it without ſpeaking loud, and diſcovering it to many other perſons there preſent. Here the Marquis *Octavius Gonzaga* gave him a particular relation, of what had paſt in *Franck-*

My Lord Hoſſtenius arriues at Mantoua.

fort about the Queens journey, and her traine, and he quickly ſent the newes of it to *Rome*, and to the Cardinall *Legates*. He going thence to *Trent*, arriv'd on the 24th. and waited on the Prince, the Biſhop, preſenting to him the Apoſtolicall Breife, the contents of which were.

To our Reverend Brother the Biſhop of *Trent*, *Alexander* the VIIth. Pope.

The Popes Breife to the Prince of Trent.

REverend Brother greeting and Apoſtolicall benediction. There are many rare things in our beloved Son Luke Holſtenius, *of our houſhold, principall Apoſtolicall Notary, Canon of the Church of Saint* Peter, *and Keeper of our Vatican Library, to wit, excellent vertue, ſingular learning, and accompliſht behaviour; for which, though of your own accord, you will ſhew him all civility, and reſpect; yet this is to be added, that we ſend him into* Germany, *to negotiate high affairs, and of greateſt concern, in which regard, whatſoever ſhall be*

don

done by you for him, by you will be conferr'd on this holy Sea, and on the whole Church, whose cause he now acts. 'Tis onely your part, to acquit your self so, in receiving him, that neither your piety, nor civility towards so excellent a man, be required of us. You shall know more by him of our affection to you, who will too in our name impart unto you our Apostolicall benediction. Given at Rome *the* 10th *of* October, 1655. *in the first year of our Papacy.*

Natalis Rondininus.

He afterwards arriving on the 28th. in Inspruch, did treat the next morning with Court *Piccolomini*, principall Gentleman in his Highnesses Court, and father *Christopher Mendler* a Jusuit his Confessor, to have audience of the Arch-Duke, which he had the same evening, to whome he presented the Popes Breif of the following tenor.

To

To our beloved Son the noble *Charles Ferdinand* Arch-Duke of *Austria*, *Alexander* VII. Pope.

The Breife to the Arch-Duke Charles Ferdinand

BEloved Son, and noble Prince, Greeting and Apostolicall benediction. The pastorall care, the burthen impos'd on us lately requires, hath forc'd us to send into Germany, *for the compassing of a difficult, and most weighty affair, our beloved Son* Luke Holstenius *of our household, prinicpall Apostonicall Notary, Canon of the Church of Saint* Peter, *and Keeper of our Vatican Library, a man, in whom, besides his great learning, which hath very well deserv'd of the dignity of the Romane Church, this age admires a singular faith, and honesty, together with a like conduct, in the management of busines. It would in a manner be an injury to your nobleness, if we should use many words, to desire you, to receive him with courtesie and kindness, while he greets you in our name, since you dayly teach posterity*

posterity, in the Patrimony of your Anceſtors glory; you have nothing dearer to you, than the praiſe of defending, whom both their own vertue, and pontificall affection, the honourableſt teſtimony of vertue, doth commend. But how we are affected to your nobleneſſe, and how earneſtly deſire the proſperity of your affairs, you will clearly know of him. And we ſend you very lovingly our Apoſtolicall benediction. Given at Rome *at Saint* Maries *the greater, under the Ring of the fiſher, on the* 10th *day of* October *1655. and in the firſt year of our Papacy.*

Natalis Rondininus.

That Prince receiv'd the Brief with great humility, and treated my Lord *Holſtenius* very courteously, hearing him with much attention. When he heard of the motive of his coming, and the function, he was to perform in that place, for the ſollemn profeſſion of the Queen, he remain'd full of wonder, and unſpeakable joy, that

My Lord Holſtenius is received by the Arch-Duke with much Courteſie.

that the City of his reſidence, by order of the Pope ſhould be honoured with ſo glorious and conſpicuous an action. *Holſtenius* then enlarged himſelf in aſſuring his Highneſſe of his Holineſſes fatherly affection, and the confidence he had in his generous piety, telling him 'twas needleſſe, he ſhould acquaint him with his Holineſſes deſire and ſatisfaction, in order to the honouring of that action, with ſome publique demonſtration of joy, while he at his arrival, found ſo ſplendid a preparation, for the entrance, and reception of her Majeſty.

The honours done to my Lord Holſtenius

Holſtenius was carried from the Inne, where he lighted, & conducted to a lodging appointed for him within another houſe, being attended by the Baron of *Waitmanſtorf*, one of the four Chaplains of his Highneſs, and Commiſſary General of the Mines in *Tyrole*, who with other attendance, had the care to provide him two Groomes, and a Coach of the Court, her treating him very ſplendidly, and failing in nothing that became a punctual

punctual Miniſter. The day after *Halſtenius* thought it good to ſend Father *Malines* to meet the Queen, to diſcover her ſenſe about the manner, and forme of the Profeſſion of the Catholick religion, which ſhe was to make publickly, ſince neither ſhe, nor any one elſe till that time, knew ſuch was the pleaſure of the Pope.

Father Malines is ſent to diſcover the will of the Queen.

The Father departed, ſaw the Queen and Don *Anthony Pimentel*, and brought word ſhe was abſolutely diſpoſed to performe very punctually his Holineſſes Orders.

On the 31 of *October* in the morning, *Holſtenius* received expreſſe order from *Rome*, by a Courier ſent to him, to procure, that her Majeſtie ſhould retard, as much as ſhe could, her journey, to give time for providing all things fit for her reception, the Popes great and generous minde deſiring it ſhould be in the moſt Majeſtique forme, and moſt honourable, that could be deſired, and that above all, the four Nuntii elected to receive her, and ſerve her in the Churches Dominions,

dominions, should prepare for their journey, & be ready on the confines with that traine, and decorum, which the quality of their charge, and condition required.

After dinner my Lord *Holstenius* had audience of the Arch-Dutches *Anne* of *Medices*, and the Arch-Duke *Sigismond Francis*, to whom he presented the Pontificall Breifes of the following tenor.

To our beloved Daughter in Christ, the noble Arch-Dutchesse of *Austria*, *Alexander* VII. Pope.

The Popes Breife to the Arch-Dutchess of Inspruch

BEloved Daughter in Christ, and noble Princesse, Greeting and Apostolicall benediction; with other commands given to our beloved Son Luke Holstenius *of our houshold, principall Apostolicall Notary, Canon of the Church of St.* Peter, *and Keeper of our Vatican Library, by the occasion of great affairs to be manag'd by him in* Germany; *'tis given him in charge in a princ pall manner to visit*

ſit your nobleneſs in our name, and clearly inform you of our affection to you. That this our advertiſement is valued by you; we both conſtantly believe and your nobleneſſe will abundantly make good, if you gratiouſly entertain the Bearer hereof, and with your authority, and favours, where need ſhall require, defend and aſſiſt him; he being a perſon of ſingular faith and honeſty, and poliſhed exactly with all good arts. Which that you will do, we again and again requeſt of your nobleneſſe, to whom we very lovingly impart our Apoſtolicall benediction. Given at Rome, *at St.* Maries *the greater, under the ſeal of the fiſher, on the* 10th *of* October, 1655, *and in the firſt year of our Papacy.*

And he was received by them, with all the moſt affectionate expreſſions of a reverend obſequiouſneſs to the holy Sea, & particular reſpect.

On the 30th. in the evening, my Lord *Holſtenius* having preunderſtood, that the Baron *Ghirardi*, cheif Counſeller and miniſter to his Highneſs

My Lord Holſtenius viſits the Baron Ghirardi.

neſs, had thoughts of conferring with her, deem'd it good to prevent him, by going to viſit him in his lodgings at the Pallace, who received him with civilitie peculiar to the nobleneſs of his birth, aſſuring him of his Highneſſes great joy, and content for his arrivall. He afterwards heard moſt gladly, and with due attention, the perfect relation *Holſtenius* gave him, in order to the conduct of this moſt weighty buſineſs, of which till that time, he had had no notice; telling him in reality, that all things were prepar'd in that ſtate, for the honour alone of her Majeſties paſſage, and therefore it diſpleas'd much his Highneſs, that he had not had ſome knowledge of the buſineſs of her Profeſſion, ſince the ſubject of the Comedies & entertainments, ſhould not have been profane, but ſacred, and agreeable to the quality of the function.

The expreſſions of the ſaid Baron.

On the firſt of *November* divine Office was celebrated in the Arch-Dukes church by a mitered Abbot, where their Highneſſes were preſent, together

together with all the Court, and excellent muſick was ſweetly accompanied with ſo tunable a conſort and harmony of trumpets, tabours and drums, that as a new thing, and unheard of before, it pleaſed their curioſity extreamly, The *Queen* was to hear it at an open & publique window, and was very well ſatisfied and delighted.

After dinner *Holſtenius* went to viſit *Don Antony Pimentel* Ambaſſadour of *Spain* and diſcours'd long with him on the points of his Commiſſion. The Ambaſſadour reply'd with the Courteſy and prudence of a very able miniſter, and Compleat Cavalier, that there would be no difficulty, in order to the publique profeſſion, which troubl'd him moſt, nor concerning the reſt. *Holſtenius* ſhew'd him a Coppy of the ſaid profeſſion which was printed on purpoſe in *Inſpruch* with great characters, that the Queen might have no trouble to read it, as alſo he communicated to him the form of the abſolution, which was printed, and the neceſſary

My Lord Holſténius *viſits the Ambaſſadour* Pimentel.

He imparts to him his Holineſſes intention.

ceſſary interlocutions for this act. The Ambaſſadour read all the writeings, and carri'd them ſpeedily to the Queen, to conſult them with her Majeſtie. He returned ſoone after, & told him, the Queen found not any oppoſition in them, but was rather ready, to perform whatſoever ſhould be pleaſing to his Holineſs, as likewiſe ſhe acknowled'd it for a ſingular favour, that his Highneſs had ſent him for this function, whom ſhe wiſht to ſee and hear, offering him audience at that very inſtant.

And he to the Queen who ſubmits to the Popes pleaſure.

My Lord *Holſtenius* was cloath'd then in black, & down to his heeles, to diſtinguiſh this viſit from that to the Arch-Dukes, which he made to them cloathed in purple, ſo as he deſired the conveniency of a quarter of an hour, to go back to his lodging, and change, as he did, his cloathes: So quickly returning, he was ſoon introduced to her Majeſty, who at the ſecond reverence, *Holſtenius* made to her in the middle of the roome, between the door, and a little table, on which the Queen ſtood

My Lord Holſtenius hath audience of her Majeſtie.

ſtood leaning, her Majeſty went towards him ſome two or three paces, receiving him with a ſmile, and a cheerful and pleaſing countenance.

My Lord *Holſtenius* ſpake to her in order to his inſtructions, and when ſhe had replyed to the congratulation, and expreſſion of his Holineſſes fatherly affection, ſhe ſaid, about the principal buſineſſe of her profeſſion, the Embaſſadour without doubt had aſſured him before of her readineſſe to do all things, which by order of his Holineſſe, were commanded him, and ſeeming impatient to performe them out of hand, ſhe reſolved of her ſelfe, the ſaid function ſhould be on the following Wedneſday the third of *November*.

Her Majeſtie diſcourſe with my Lord Holſtenius.

When her Majeſty had anſwered to the heads propoſed to her by *Holſtenius*, he confirmed the pleaſure ſhe took, in ſeeing he was ſent unto her for this purpoſe by his Holineſs. She diſcourſed with him with much affability, ſhewing ſhe was particularly informed of his qualities, his eminent learning, and ſingular erudition

dition in the Sciences. She spake with much praise, and great esteem of his vertuous labours, as well sacred as prophane. She curiously inquired of the rare books that are kept in the *Vatican*, of the learned men in *Rome*, and particularly of the Cardinals and Prelates, shewing she was very well informed, as well in the general, as particularly of the Court of *Rome*, and going on in telling him, she thought it her good fortune, to be able to make use of a person of his quality at *Rome*, for the seeing of the Libraries, Antiquities, and other curious things.

Holstenius presented her his Holinesses Brief of the following tenor.

To our most dear Daughter in Christ, *Christina* the illustrious Queen of *Swedland*, *Alexander* VII Pope.

His Holinesses Breif to the Queen

Our most dear Daughter in Christ, Greeting and Apostolicall benediction. As soon as we heard your Majesty embracing in Bruxels, *though not openly, the integrity of the Roman*

Romane, to wit, the Catholique faith, had risen out of the filth of old errors, and that the holy Ghost had created new wisdom in you; what joy overflowed our soul, no force, or strength of words can expresse. This our greatest gladnesse, to which hardly any thing could be added in appearance, was in a high manner encreas'd by your journey, begun towards this place, to the end you might reverence the Trophyes of the Apostles, the faith, which was commended by the Apostles own mouth, and us, whom though unworthy, Christ would have, in Peters stead, and his own, to bear rule o're his Church upon Earth. In doing of which, you not onely will equall the never dying praises of the famousest Princes, who thought it a glory to them, to depose their triumphall Ornaments and Laurells, at the seat of the Fisher, and the Bishops of Rome; *but likewise from the City it self, the Mistris of rightly believing, and teaching, draw the precepts of true and heavenly learning. Yet because, not without some hurt unto*

them, who assume to themselves a vain opinion of knowledge, and onely are wise among themselves, so much light lyes yet hidden under the bushel, it ought at length to shine out to all from an eminent place, that they by these examples and footsteps may likewise come in. We send to your Majesty, our beloved son Luke Holstenius of our Houshold, principal Apostolical Notary, Canon of the Church of St. Peter, and Keeper of our Vatican Library, a man for his knowledge in all learning and singular piety, very dear unto us, who may be assistant to you in your publique profession of the Catholick faith, according to the ancient and accustomed manner of the Roman Church, and by whom our great love to you, and the joy we have received, may more fully be declared. But we firmely hope in him, who hath wrought in you so mercifully salvation, your Majesty will be wanting in nothing that may shew you not unworthy of this most ample benefit, and that by your ready obsequiousnesse, and hearty obedience, you will testifie to all,

all, you have earneſtly ſought, and moſt ardently received the Catholick faith. By the ſaid Luke, *our fatherly and moſt loving benediction, & more to this purpoſe, your Majeſtie will receive, for whom we moſt earneſtly begg all happineſſe of God, and that he would ſtrengthen the power, his right hand hath wrought marvellouſly in you. Given at* Rome *at St.* Maries *the greater, under the ring of the Fiſher, on the* 10th *day of* October 1655. *in the Firſt year of our Papacy.*

Natalis Rondinnius.

And the Queen very reverently received it, and read it all preſently. She with a modeſt bluſh ſhewed the evident ſignes of the joy in her heart, for the fatherly and loving expreſſions of his Holineſſe, her Majeſty apprehending the forcible ſenſe of the Vicar of Chriſt, to whom ſhe had giv n long ſince, the liberty of her thoughts and affections, and

concluded, ſhe would by her letters, as ſoon as ſhe could, thank his Holineſs for it.

Her Majeſty ſupt privately on the firſt of *November*, but was waited on by ſome Ladies, who deſired that honour for their own ſatisfaction. Among whom was the Princeſs *Mary Claud a Hundbiſſin* of *Schaumbourg*, who preſented the water for her hands, and the Counteſs *Piccolomini*, the little Arch Dutcheſſes, Lady of Honour, the Napkin. Princeſs *Catherine* Counteſs of *Spaur*, was the Cupbearer and Sewer. There were too beſides Princeſs *Mary Fuggerin* Counteſs of *Weiſenhorth*, the Princeſs of *Trocbenpach*, the Princeſſe *Mary Brigit* Counteſſe of *Artzh*, the Princeſs *Malaſpina*, and the Princeſs *Anne Tereſa* of *Stoplar*.

Her Majeſty was publickly feaſted on Tueſday by their Highneſſes the Arch-Dukes, with regal magnificence, and ſumptuouſneſſe. The Queen ſate alone at the upper end of the Table under a cloath of State, with

with a very great carpet on the ground. The Arch-Dukes were on her right ſide, a little way off from her Majeſty, but under the ſame Canopy, the Arch-Dutcheſs alone on her left ſide o're againſt the Arch-Duke, and *Pimentel* the Spaniſh Embaſſador below the Arch-Dukes. The Marquis *Lonati*, and the Lord *George Olſtein* gave the water for her Majeſties hands, and the Arch-Duke himſelf preſented her the Napkin, taking it from the Lord *Witkungt* chief Gentleman of his chamber. Baron *Sigiſmond* of *Welsberg*, Gentleman of the Chamber to his Highneſs, was her Cupbearer, and the Baron of *Stakelbourg*, likewiſe Gentleman of his chamber, was Sewer.

The Queen dines publickly with their Highneſſes the Arch-Dukes

Her Majeſty accompanied by their Highneſſes, together with all the Court, went after dinner to a Palace called *D' Ambre* without *Inſpruch*, where ſhe ſaw with much delight, a great quantity of ancient medalls of gold and ſilver, together with other metalls, collected long ſince by Arch-Duke *Ferdinand*, as likewiſe

Her Majeſty viſits the Palace of Ambre.

wise many very ancient manuscripts, and other fine curiosities conserved in that place.

In the mean time my Lord *Holstenius* attended to the ordering of the necessary things, for the function of the following day, He instructed the Notary, the Master of the ceremonies, the Priests, and other Clerks, which were to be assistent, as well at the act of Profession, as at the solemne Masse, *Holstenius* was to sing, to the end that each doing his part, the function might go on with order, quietness, and decorum, as it happily succeeded.

She goes into the Church publickly.

The Queen desired, this action might be as publick as could be, and conspicuous to the World, and therefore instead of going into the Church, by the gallery within, she resolved to go thither through the publick street, which goes between the one and the other, to which purpose in the morning, the said street was covered over with boards, as well for honour as conveniencie.

The

The Queen cloathed in a gown of black ſilk, very plain, and without any ornament but a croſſe of five faire and rich diamonds at her breaſt, lead by the Arch-Duke, was met at the gate of the Church with a ſolemne Proceſſion of all the Prieſts, and Clerks of the Court, and by the two Benedictin Abbots of that Province, the one of *Tegernſee*, and the other of *Marieberg*, both with the Miter, Rochet, and Croſier ſtaffe. The one gave her holy water, and the other preſented her to kiſſe a very fine Croſs of Chriſtal of the Mountain.

My Lord *Holſtenius* followed after the Abbots, who after a low congee to her Majeſty, and their Highneſſes the Arch-Dukes, cauſed one of the Abbots to begin, *Come O Holy Ghoſt, &c.* which was ſung with moſt excellent Muſick. The Queen following the Proceſſion went into the Quire of the Church, where a chair was prepared with a kneeling place before it, covered with cloath of gold. A cuſhion of the ſame cloth of gold

The Order of the Church for performing the function of the Catholick profeſſion.

was laid too upon the last step of the Altar below, and a chair of velvet for *Holstenius*, o're against the place of the Epistle.

Here then *Holstenius* stood up before the chaire, expecting when the Queen, the Arch-Dukes, and all the Cavaliers would sit down in their places. Then he, beheld by all with silence and attention, began with a loud voice to declare his Commission by the Popes express Brief of the following tenor.

To our beloved son *Luke Holstenius*, Priest of *Hamburg*, Canon of St. *Peters* in *Rome*, one of our family and continual attendance at our table. *Alexander* the VIIth Pope,

The contents of the Popes Brief to my Lord Holstenius

BEloved son, *Greeting and Apostolical Benediction, whereas we have received, not without the spiritual joy of our mind, that* Christina *the noble Queen of* Swedland, *born of heretical parents, and bred up, and instructed in heresies, illuminated by heavenly light,*

light, and knowing the way of truth, desires to renounce the same heresies, and returne, by the blessing of God, into the bosome of the holy Roman Church, we, who by our Pastoral function, are chiefly obliged to attend unto this, that if any Sheep wander from the path of the truth, they may be brought back into the way of salvation, being very much confident in our Lord, of your singular piety, prudence, zeal of the Catholick religion, and the honour of Gods house, of our own free motion, sure knowledge, mature deliberation, and out of the fulnesse of our Apostolical power, by vertue of these presents, do grant and impart to you, the free and full power of absolving by our authority in both Courts, the said Queen Christina from these heresies, all excommunication, suspension, interdict, and other ecclesiastical sentences, censures, and punishments howsoever incurred by her for the same, whether any juridical, or extra-juridical abjuration, or any at all preced, but in place of abjuration, her Profession of the Catholick Faith, according to the Articles long propounded

propounded by the Apostolical Sea, some healthful pennance being enjoyned her, and other things you shall know to be expedient for the good of her soul, and we grant and impart the same power of reconciling and receiving the said Queen into the bosome of the holy Roman Church, some publick Notary being used about the Acts aforesaid, we willing, to your sole attestation, without any any witnesses, your subscription onely added, full and absolute belief should be given. Notwithstanding the Apostolical, universal, or special constitutions, published in general, provincial, or other Councills, the decrees, use, and stile of the Office of the holy and general inquisition and all other things to the contrary. Given at Rome at Sts Maries the greater, under the Ring of the Fisher on the tenth of October, 1655. in the first year of our Papacie.

G. Gualterius.

After

After this he gave the Original Briefe to the Maſter of the ceremonies of his Highneſs, who was Signior *Carlo Pompeati* Canon of the Cathedral Church of *Trent*, a perſon famous for his birth and education, who read it with a lowd and clear voice, and then gave it into the hand of the Notary there preſent. My Lord *Holſtenius* added ſome latine words, which began, *Though this thing in open view*, &c. He ſate down and was covered according to inſtruction. And here then the cuſhion being brought before him, which as we ſaid before, was laid on the laſt ſtep of the Altar, the Queen conducted thither by the Arch-Dukes, quickly and freely kneeled down upon it. *Holſtenius* preſented her the printed forme of the Profeſſion, ſaying to her the following words.

The Act of the Catholick Profeſſion made by the Queen.

This is the ſolemn and uſual form of Profeſſing the Catholick faith, the holy Church of Rome *uſeth, and her Majeſty is to read before me and the witneſſes here preſent, with a clear and diſtinct voice, and afterwards with her*

her own hand ſubſcribe. And both the Arch-Dukes ſtanding about the Queen, together with Don *Antonio Pimentel*, as witneſſes deſired; her Majeſty with a clear diſtinct, and lowd voice, read the following Profeſſion.

I Chriſtina *believe with a firme faith, and profeſſe all and every thing contained in the Creed of Faith, the holy Roman Church ſaith, namely, I believe in one God, the Father Almighty, Maker of Heaven and Earth, of all things viſible, and inviſible; and in one Lord Jeſus Chriſt, the onely begotten Son of God, and borne of his Father before all times: God of God, Light of Light, true God of true God: begotten, not made, conſubſtantial to the Father, by whom all things are made, who for us men, and our ſalvation deſcended from the Heavens, and was incarnate by the Holy Ghoſt, of the Virgin* Mary, *and made man: crucified alſo for us, and ſuffered under* Pontius Pilate, *and was buried. And aroſe the third day according to the Scriptures,*

Scriptures, and ascended into Heaven, sits at the right hand of his father, and is to come again with glory, to judge the quick and the dead, of whose Kingdom there shall be no end. And I believe in the Holy Ghost, the Lord and giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and the Son, who together with the Father and the Son, is adored and glorified, who spake by the Prophets: and in one holy Catholick and Apostolical Church. I confesse one Baptisme in the remission of sinnes, and expect the resurrection of the dead, and the life to come, Amen. *I firmly admit, and embrace the Apostolical and Ecclesiastical Traditions, and the other observances and constitutions of the same Church. I likewise admit the sacred Scripture according to the sense our holy Mother the Church hath held, and holds, to whom it belongs to judge of the sense, and interpretation of the holy Scriptures; neither will I ever receive and interpret it, but according to the unanimous consent of the Fathers. I likewise professe seven true and proper Sacraments of the new Law, instituted by*

by Christ Jesus our Lord, and to the salvation of mankind, though all to every one are not necessary, namely Baptisme, Confirmation, Eucharist, Penance, extream Unction, Order, and Matrimony, and these to conferre grace; and of these, Baptisme, Confirmation, and Order cannot be reiterated without Sacriledge.

I receive and admit the received and approved rites of the Catholick Church in the solemn administration of these Sacraments. I embrace and receive all and every thing, which have been designed and declared in the holy Council of Trent, concerning Original sin and justification. I also professe that in the Masse, there is offered up to God, a true, proper, and propitiatory sacrifice for the living and the dead, and that in the most holy Sacrament of the Eucharist, there are truly, really, and substantially, the body and blood, with the soul and divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ, and a conversion made of the whole substance of the bread into the body, and of the whole substance of the wine into the blood of Christ, which

conversion

conversion the Catholick Church calls Transubstantiation. I likewise confess that under each kind Christ is whole and entire, and a true Sacrament to be received. I constantly hold there is Purgatory, and the souls there detained, are helpt by the suffrages of the faithfull. And that in like manner the Saints raigning together with Christ, are to be honoured, and invocated, and that they offer up to God prayers for us, and their reliques to be held in veneration. I firmely assert, the images of Christ, and of the blessed Virgin, as also of other Saints, are to be had and retained, and due honour and reverence to be given to them. I likewise affirm the power of indulgences is left by Christ in his Church, and their use very healthfull to Christian people. I acknowledge the holy Catholick, and Apostolical Roman Church to be the Mother and Mistress of all Churches; And I promise and swear true obedience to the Bishop of Rome, the successor of Saint Peter the chief of the Apostles, and Vicar of Jesus Christ. And all other things delivered, defined and declared by

by the ſacred Canons, general Councils, and eſpecially by the holy Council of Trent, *I undoubtedly receive and profeſſe, and the contrary, and all hereſies whatſoever condemned, rejected, and anathematiz'd by the Church, I alſo condemne, reject, and anathematize: This true Catholick faith, without which none can be ſaved, which I here profeſſe willingly, and do truly hold the ſame entire and inviolable, I will by Gods aſſiſtance moſt conſtantly retain and confeſſe, and as much as in me lies endeavour that the ſame may be held, taught and preacht by my ſubjects and thoſe under my command. I the ſaid Chriſtina doe promiſe, vow, and ſwear, ſo help me God, and theſe holy Evangeliſts,*

CHRISTINA.

The Queens great generoſity.

Her Majeſty read the ſaid Profeſſion with ſuch forcible expreſſion, that all remained no leſs aſtoniſht, than toucht with compunction, at ſuch an heroick reſolution, and here 'twas obſerved, that at every new period,

riod, or parcell of the Scripture aforeſaid, her Majeſty lifting up her head, and fixing her eyes in the countenance of *Holſtenius*, with the freedom of her ſight, ſhew'd, what reſolution, and affection her heart labour'd with, ſo as this generous action ſo ſoften'd the minds of the aſſiſtants, that from the eyes of many, the teares out of tenderneſs, trickel'd down in abundance. The ſaid *Holſtenius* was not able to ſuppreſs them, without difficulty and violence, while he thought with what melting affection, the mind of his Beatitude would have been mov'd, if he had ſeen that action, the nobleſt, and moſt memorable of all, to be ſeen in the world.

Her profeſſion being ended, and the oath, contain'd in it, taken, *Holſtenius* ſtood up, and recited the following Verſes and Prayers.

O Lord God of vertues, convert us; and ſhew thy face, and we ſhall be ſafe. Ariſe O Chriſt, and help us, and deliver us for thy name ſake.

Let thy mercy, O Lord, be upon us, as we have hoped in thee. O Lord hear my Prayer, and let my cry come unto thee. Our Lord be with you. And with thy ſpirit. Let us Pray.

O God, who ſheweſt the light of thy truth to the erring, to the end they may return into the way of juſtice, grant to all of the Chriſtian profeſſion, to reject thoſe things that are contrary to this name, and correcteſt thoſe, and diſperſed, gathereſt them together, and gathered together preſerveſt them: We beſeech thee mercifully to pour on Chriſtian people the grace of thy union, that all diviſion rejected, uniting themſelves to the true paſtor of thy Church, they may be able worthily to ſerve thee.

O Mnipotent eternall God, receive this thy ſheep with thy fatherly piety, withdrawn by thy power from the jawes of the wolfe, and renew her to thy flock by thy mercifull benignity, that the enemy rejoyce not at the dammage of thy family, but that in her converſion, and

and delivery, thy Church, as a pious mother, may congratulate a daughter that is found.

O God, who man wonderfully created according to thy image, doſt mercifully repair, propitiouſly behold this thy ſervant, and what is ſtolne from her by the hoſtile blindneſs of ignorance, and deceit of the Devill, pardon and abſolve through the clemency of thy piety, that receiv'd by the communion of thy truth, ſhee may be united to thy holy Church through our Lord Jeſus Chriſt thy ſonne, who liveth and raigneth God with thee, in the Vnity of the holy Ghoſt world without end, Amen.

He afterwards ſate down, and was cover'd, giving her abſolution in the following forme. *The abſolution given to the Queen by my Lord* Holſtenius

God forgive thee, and abſolve thee from all thy ſinnes, and bring thee to life everlaſting. And I by Apoſtolicall authority, wherewith I am impower'd to this purpoſe, by the ſpeciall Commiſſion of our holy Lord the Pope Alexander *the Seventh, abſolve thee from all tye of excommunication, and interdict, and other eccleſiaſticall ſen-*

tences, cenſures, and puniſhments howſoever incurr'd, and receive thee into the boſome of our holy mother the Roman Church, and reſtore thee to the holy Sacraments of the ſame, and to the Communion and unity of the faithfull, in the name of the Father, and the Sonne, and the holy Ghoſt, Amen.

After this hee aroſe up again, and gave her the benediction in the following words. *Confirme, O God, that thou haſt wrought in us. From thy holy Temple which is in* Hieruſalem. *Behold thus ſhall the man bee bleſſed, that feares the Lord. Our Lord bleſs thee from* Sion. *Who hath made Heaven and Earth. The bleſſing of God Almighty, the Father, and Sonne, and holy Ghoſt deſcend vpon thee, and remaine alwayes with thee Amen.*

Then the Queen ſtood up, and was by their Highneſſes conducted to her firſt place, whither *Holſtenius* repairing, in a very low poſture congratulated her Majeſtie, and incontinently caus'd the Pſalme to bee ſung.

ſung. *Make yee jubilation to God all the earth. &c.* with muſique of exquiſite voyces, of Organs, Trumpets, Tabours, and Drums. And while the ſaid Prelate going into the ſacriſty prepared himſelf to ſing the ſolomne Maſs, father *Staudacter* a Jeſuit, Preacher to the Arch-Duke, made a Sermon in Dutch, ſo elegant, learned, and ſo fit for that action, that it raviſht the affections, and applauſes of all.

After Maſs, which was celebrated with the greateſt ſollemnity, *Holſtenius* ſtay'd on the laſt ſtep of the Altar, and began the *Te Deum*, which was ſung with the ſame harmony, accompany'd by the roaring of above 50. Peices of artillary, many Mortar-peices, and an infinite number of muskets, as likewiſe with the ringing of the bells. The Maſs was ſayd after the Roman faſhion, as they do in *Saint Peters*, and all were well ſatisfy'd with it. The day after my Lord *Holſtenius* ſent to *Rome* an account of all that had ſucceeded. *The joy for this profeſſion.*

The Queen wrote to the Pope,

and consigned the letter to *Holstenius*, in which giving his Holiness information of that she had done, she declared her self his most obedient daughter, with expressions of much duty, and very great respect.

These letters, with others written by the said *Holstenius* to the Legates and *Nuntii*, with the advice of all, and with the Calculation, that the Queen would arrive in *Ferrara* on the 22. of *November*, on the fifth of the said month, were sent by an extraordinary Courier, who comming out of *Poland*, past in hast towards *Rome*.

In the discourses *Holstenius* had with the Queen, in order to her reconciliation to the Catholique Church, he giving a hint, that after the profession of faith, she should receive the Sacrament of Confirmation, and then the most holy *Eucharist*, her Majesty said, her desire was to communicate the first time in publique, by the hands of his Holiness himself, and asking him diverse particulars about confirmation, said she heard,

heard, in that function ſhe might change her name, or adde another to it, and therefore would gladly to the name of *Chriſtina* adde that of *Aleſſandra* in honour of his Holineſs. *Holſtenius* reply'd the Pope himſelfe at her coming to *Rome*, would much better counſell her than any one elſe.

The Evening of the day, in which the Queen made her profeſſion, was ſolemniz'd with diverſe Bonfires of joy, the ringing of the bells, and roaring of the Canon, and with a moſt noble, and moſt excellent play repreſented in muſique, with very ſumptuous machins, and ſcenes, which ſucceeded extreamly delightfull.

The Recreations and plays recited before her Majeſtie.

The ſubſequent night they likewiſe repreſented in muſique, a play called *Argia*, a muſicall tragicomedy with admirable proſpects of ſcenes, and of greateſt curioſity. The cloaths of the Actors were moſt noble, and moſt ſplendid, and the muſique very exquiſite, his Highneſs having neither ſpar'd paines, nor

charges, to get the best musitians of *Italy*. It lasted six whole hours, and her Majesty with the rest of the assistants, beheld it with great pleasure, and attention.

The other three dayes her Majesty stay'd in *Inspruch*, she was allwayes entertained with vertuous recreations, and both the said Playes were reacted, since, the tast being never orecharg'd, while the appetite lasts, they saw the Queen and the rest, not yet cloy'd with that pleasure.

The day before their departure, appointed on the 8th. of *December*, my Lord *Holstenius* visited *Count Raymond Montecuccoli*, dispatcht from the Emperour, not onely to assist at the profession, but to waite on her Majesty to *Rome*, and he was by this courteous Cavalier, received with geat demonstrations of esteem.

On the 8th. of *December* in the morning, the Arch-Dukes, and *Don Antonio Pimentel* the Spanish Ambassadour, together with *Holstenius*, subscribed 4 Copies of the originall of the foresaid Profession, confirmed before

before by her Majeſties own hand, to the end that one of them ſhould remain with the Queen, one in *Inſpruch* in the place of Records, one in the Records of the Vatican Library, and the other be ſent to the Pope.

The Signature and Subſcriptions under the over-written Profeſſion, were theſe, *The forme of the ſubſcription of the act of profeſſion.*

Chriſtina.

I *Ferdinand Charles* Arch-Duke of *Auſtria*, have been a witneſſe and ſubſcribed.

I *Sigiſmond Francis* Arch-Duke of *Auſtria*, Biſhop of *Auſpurge*, &c. have been a witneſſe and ſubſcribed.

I Don *Antonio Pimentel de Prado* Embaſſador of the Catholick King, have been a witneſſe and ſubſcribed.

I *Luke Holſtenius* Canon of Saint *Peters* in *Rome*, have received this Profeſſion and ſubſcribed.

Which were likewiſe afterwards authenticated with the Act of a publick Notary, and with the legality of the

the Arch Dukes Records in the following form.

In the name of Christ Amen. In the year of our **Lord 1655.** *and the eighth indiction, on the third of* November, *in the first year of the Papacie of our most holy Father in Christ,* Alexander *the seventh, at* Inſpruch *in the Dioces of* Brixia, *about noone, in the Arch-Dukes Church of the holy Crosse, before the high Altar, the most noble Lady* Christina *Queen of* Swedland *personally there present, freely and deliberately on her knees, with a clear voice, before the above-written witnesses required thereunto, in the face of the Church, and touching the holy Gospells, pronounced this subscribed profession of the Catholick faith. Which Profession of faith being ended, the most illustrious Queen, and Right Honourable and most reverend Lord* Luke Holſtenius, *Canon of Saint* Peters *in* Rome, *and one of the household and continual attendance at the table of our most holy Father in Christ, very favourably required of me the Notary under-written, that in order to this busineſſe, I would*

make

make one, or more publick instruments, in perpetual remembrance of the thing? And because I undernamed publick Notary, was present with the witnesses, at the publick profession of the Catholick faith, made by the most illustrious Queen Christina, *&c. and received by the most Reverend Lord* Holstenius, *in the name and stead of the Roman Apostolical Sea, according to the order appointed by the holy Council of* Trent, *by vertue of his Apostolical delegation, both it and the subscriptions to set down, I have both seen and heard. In testimony therefore of this, I have made this present publick instrument, have written it with my own hand, subscribed and published it, and with the usual seal of my Office of Notary, being thereunto required, have confirmed it. Dated as above.* Nicholas Zerzer *the Arch-Dukes Counsellor, Secretary, and publick Notary, by Papal and Imperial authority.*

We N. N. *President, Chancellor, Regents, and Counsellors of the Provinces of the upper* Austria, *belonging to the most Illustrious Prince* Ferdi-

dinand

dinand Charles *Arch-Duke of* Auſtria, *&c. do witneſſe, the above named* Nicholas Zerzer, *the Arch-Dukes Counſellor, and alſo Secretary of the Provinces of the higher* Auſtria, *is a legal and authentical Notary, as aboveſaid, and therefore to his writings, and publick inſtruments, in judgments, and out, here, and every where, a full and undoubted faith may and ought to be given. In teſtimony whereof, we here preſent have confirmed it with the Arch-Dukes Seale. Dated at* Inſpruch *the* 8th *day of* November, 1655. John Chriſtopher Caſtner *of* Caſtenſtein, *Counſellor to the Arch-Duke, and Preſident of the Arches.*

Her Majeſty remaining in *Inſpruch*, thought it good to write this following letter to the King of *Swedland*, the ſ contents of which were,

Dear

Dear Brother,

I Am happily arrived here, where I found the Permission and Order of his Holineſſe, to declare my ſelf what I am, and have been long ago. I think my ſelf fortunate in obeying him, and have preferred this glory before that of reigning o're the potent Dominions you poſſeſſe. You ſhould like my reſolution, though you thought it not good, ſince to you 'tis ſo profitable and ſo glorious. However I proteſt unto you, I have not at all changed the ſenſe of the friendſhip I have ever had for you, nor the love I owe Swedland, *which I will preſerve as long as I live, and eternally be*

Dear Brother,

Your moſt affectionate

Siſter and Friend

Inſpruch, Novemb. 4. 1655. CHRISTINA.

Two houres after dinner the Queen went from *Inſpruch* with all her attendance, accompanied by their Highneſſes ſome part of the way, and waited on by the Baron of *Freyberg*, together with all the Officers, and the ſame train, that went to meet her, being alwaies very generouſly defrayed by that Prince, to the very laſt confines of his ſtate.

Her Majeſties departure from Inſpruch.

The ſame evening the Queen went from *Inſpruch*, *Holſtenius* diſpatcht a Courier to the Cardinal Legat of *Ferrara*, adviſing him of her Majeſties advance towards that place, and that he might be ſure ſhe would be in the Churches dominions on the two and twentieth following. In the mean time he continued in *Inſpruch*, to perfect the publick inſtrument of the act of Profeſſion in the Notaries acts, and here on that account, he being neceſſitated to expect till the next day after noone, he departed then likewiſe, and overtook the Queen juſt as ſhe was going out of *Sterſen* after dinner on the tenth.

On

On the eighth at night, her Majesty lay at *Motera*, a little town of *Tyrole*, between *Inspruch* and the mountain *Prainer*, and the following morning arrived there from *Inspruch*, the Baron *John George Clinig* Gentleman of the Chamber to his Highnesse, and Count *Francis di Lodrone* Gentleman of the Chamber to Prince *Sigismond*, to visit her Majesty in the name of their Masters, to enquire of her health, to wish her a good journey, and see if she wanted any thing, Complements used by Princes among one another in like cases. The Queen dispatcht presently the Lord *Lilliecron* Gentleman of her Chamber to *Inspruch*, to return their Highnesses complement, and thence pursued her journey, going that night to *Sterssen*, a little town seated not far from the foresaid mountain of *Prainer*, in a large space of a very fertile plain, shut up on all sides by high mountains.

The Arch-Duke sends a Gentleman to visit the Queen.

Her Majesty returnes the Arch-Dukes Complement.

From *Sterssen* her Majesty went to *Bressanon*, whom the Bishop and Prince of the City, my Lord *Antho-*

The honors done her Majesty by the Bishop of Bressanon.

ny

ny Crolino, met with a noble traine, and lodged with all magnificence that night. The day after, on the eleventh, having dined at *Colmar*, a place that was half way, her Majeſty arrived that evening at *Bolgiano*, a very great Town between the mountains, in the ſpatiouſeſt place of the plain, where the clear river *Adice* made navigable, carries with a rapid current all the Merchandize ſent into *Italy*, from thoſe noble Faires, which are uſually kept foure times a year.

A little before they arrived at *Bolgiano*, a Courier came to *Holſtenius*, diſpatcht from the Legat of *Ferrara*, and the *Nuntii*, to have an aſſurance of the way, by which her Majeſty would come into the Countrey of *Ferrara*, to wit, if through the ſtate of *Venice*, or of *Mantoua*, but he being unable to give them any anſwer of that, the Venetians having then not declared by what place they would give her leave to paſſe, he detained the Courier till he knew their reſolution.

The

The four Nuntii were departed now from *Rome*, with Signior *Fulvio Servanzii*, one of the Masters of the Ceremonies, and Signior *Nuntiato Baldocci*, one of the Computists of the Apostolical Chamber, and with a great retinue and baggage, answerable to the greatnesse of their charge, who going easie journeys through *Umbria*, *Marca*, and *Romagna*, were come to *Ferrara*.

His Holinesse made choice of this Officer of the Chamber, that he by his conduct and integrity, might look to the charges of the lodgings, which were to be defrayed by the Chamber, and see that all things were in very good order, as indeed they were alwaies, when directed by him. And because his Beatitude was extreamly concerned that every thing should be done very splendidly and punctually, his Holinesse with a Note of his hand directed to my Lord *Franzoni*, Treasurer general, gave order on the 23 of *October* of the year 1655 that to the said *Baldocci* he should cause to be paid without any limita-

tion, what money he should use, and to the said *Baldocci*, he likewise gave authority to make the reckonings even of himself, without the accustomed Congregation of accounts.

And because the charge of Computist of the Chamber, is an Office of great weight; in the absence of Signior *Nuntiato Baldocci* aforesaid, Signiore *Giovanni* his Brother had the place, who had given many honourable and very worthy proofes of his experience in the employment of Computist of his Holinesses Souldiers in the siege of *Castro*, and likewise in *Dalmatia* in that of Collateral for the souldiers, which warred for the Republick of *Venice* against the Turke, where he was four years exercising, besides for two years together the Paymasters place, in the absence of the other.

The said *Baldocci*, as a Minister very zealous for his Holinesses good service, arriving at *Civita Castallana*, took Post, and rode in great haste to speak with all the Legates, and Governors of the places appointed for her

her Majeſties lodgings, preſenting to them the Popes note aforeſaid, as likewiſe the letters of the Secretary of State, and the Lord Treaſurer general, with leaving money every where, according to their need, and adding by word of mouth, what ſeemed to him fit for a buſineſſe of that nature, and wholly agreeable to his Holineſſes intention, and thus he did all along to *Ferrara*, whither he came ſix dayes before the arrival of the *Nuntii*, and juſt in a time, when they had not the leaſt information that the Queen was departed from *Inſpruch*, inſomuch as the time was commodious for preparing of all things for her Majeſties reception. To *Ferrara* came likewiſe opportunely the Coach ſent by his Holineſſe, the Litter, and Chaire, with the Quartermaſters, and Harbenger, for ordering of the lodgings, with two noble beds, both alike, with Chaires of the ſame, to the end that her Majeſtie ſhould lye all the journey in her uſual beds, and one might go before unto the other lodging. The

cloath of state, the carpet, and many other things were sent from *Rome*, even the table to eat on, the gilt furniture of the Cup-board, with divers other Officers, all under the command of *Baldocci*.

The Baron of Fermiano comes to Inspruch to complement the Queen in the name of the Prince of Trent.

While the Queen staid in *Inspruch*, there arrived the Baron *Giovanni Georgio di Fermiano*, a Gentleman of great spirit and parts, dispatcht from the Prince *Charles Emanuel Madruzzi*, the Bishop of *Trent*, and Count of *Chiullant*, to invite her to that City, with expressions of obsequiousnesse and respect. Her Majesty seeming to like the invitation, replyed with her accustomed civility, that her passage was granted her by the Republick of *Venice*, with this expresse condition, that she should not stay in *Trent*, nor *Roveredo*, and therefore she could not have the honour of his invitation.

He invites her Majesty to Trent.

The Baron soon informed the Prince of all, who very desirous to serve her in his state, sent back without delay a Courier, with letters to the Embassadour *Pimentel*, to Don

Antonio

Antonio della Cueva, to Count *Montecuccoli*, and my Lord *Holſtenius*, entreating them to uſe their authority with her Majeſty for obtaining his deſire in order to her lodging in *Trent*, ſince the ſuppoſition of the plague was moſt falſe, they enjoying perfect health in that City.

Theſe Gentlemen employed themſelves joyntly to comply with the ſaid Princes deſire, and the Baron of *Fermiano* had a very courteous audience of the Queen in *Bolgiano*, where he reinvited her, receiving this anſwer from her Majeſty, that out of the confidence ſhe promiſed her ſelf ſhe could have in the kindneſſe of the Prince, though ſhe had not been invited by him, ſhe would have invited her ſelf, but that the forementioned oppoſitions, to her great diſpleaſure, were her hinderance; yet that howſoever ſhe was much obliged to the courteſie of the Prince. The Baron adviſed him of all, and he with greater vigour perſiſting in his courteous earneſtneſs, the ſhortneſs of the time not permitting him

The Queens anſwer to the Baron of Fermiano.

to write unto *Venice*, wrote incontinently to the Governours of *Verona*, to have leave to lodge her Majeſty in *Trent*; But doubting in the mean time he ſhould not have a favourable anſwer, or if it were favourable, it would come too late, he gave order again to the Baron aforeſaid, if he could not have the honour of receiving her Majeſty in *Trent*, to procure ſhe would be pleaſed at leaſt to accept of ſome refreſhing in the town of *Lavis*, the laſt of the Dioces of *Trent*, and which divides the confines of *Italy*, from thoſe of *Germany*. The Baron performed every thing with his powerful endeavours, and the Queen was contented to accept the oblation.

The invitation made her in the name of the Duke of Mantoua.

The Queen departing from *Bolgiano* on the thirteenth of the month, lay at *Egna* that night, a town not long before, with another place called *Salorno*, bought by Signior *Zenobi di Verona* a Nobleman of *Venice*. Here arrived a Courier from the Duke of *Mantoua*, with letters to her Majeſty to invite her to that City. His Highneſs

Highneſs had ſent to that end the Marqueſs *Andreaſi* Captain of his guard, but becauſe the paſſages were ſhut, he had been conſtrained to ſtay at *Volargna*, a village belonging to *Verona*, a little way diſtant from *Chiuſa*, which is a narrow paſſage, and ſtrong, where there is a conſtant Garriſon of ſouldiers, and albeit the Queen refuſed his invitation, excuſing her ſelf, that ſhe could not go out of the way, ſhe going directly to *Rome*, and was not then certain where ſhe ſhould have leave to paſſe by the Venetians, yet ſhe reſerved her ſelf to accept of his favour, in caſe ſhe ſhould paſſe through his Highneſſes dominions.

She is ſplendidly treated at Trent.

On the fourteenth her Majeſty came to *Lavis* before fifteen houres, and there in the name of the ſaid Prince of *Trent*, ſhe was again invited to ſtay, at leaſt, and dine in that City, ſince they had gotten leave from *Verona* to receive her.

She reſolves to dine at Trent.

The Queen then reſolved to accept the invitation, and went the next morning to Maſſe in the

Cathedral Church, and dined in the Palace *Madruzzo*, a very pleaſant place called *Belvedere*, which was a Muſquet ſhot without the town. At four houres in the night ſhe reſolved to dine there the next day, ſo as they immediately ſent the Prince notice of it, who, to his great content, underſtanding the good news, cauſed all things to be preſently prepared for the ſplendid reception of ſo noble a Princeſſe.

In the mean time her Majeſty was preſented at *Lavis* with a noble and moſt plentiful treatment, which conſiſted of great ſtore of excelent ſweetmeats, paſts of *Genoua*, wilde fowle, all ſorts of veniſon, and poultry, ſeafiſh, and freſh-water fiſh of extraordinary greatneſſe, and in fine, moſt rare fruits, and ſallads of all kindes.

The generoſity of the Prince of Trent.

All that were there, not onely extolled, but wondered at this ſplendid and magnificent entertainment: The Queen was much pleaſed and obſerved it with particular ſatisfaction, expreſſing her ſelf much obliged

to

to this generous Prince, and admiring as much the punctuality and good order, with which its perfection and exquisitneſſe appeared.

Lavis is a little open town, situated in the plain, between the entrance of thoſe moſt high Mountaines, and waſht by the river *Lavis*, from which it takes the name, which falling from the Alpes, into a narrow vally on the left hand, with a very rapid current joynes it ſelf to the river *Adige*, which dividing all the length of the plain, is a little below *Bolgiano*, ſtill navigable to the ſea, on which they traffique greatly out of *Germany* into *Italy*. On this river *Lavis*, there is a great bridge ſomewhat long, and covered over, where uſually ſtands a guard, to collect ſome little tribute of the paſſengers, which is called paſſage-money. This town appertaines to the principality of *Trent*, and here end the confines of *Italy* with *Germany*, for not far from thence, they begin to ſpeak Dutch. 'Tis diſtant three Dutch leagues from the City of *Trent*, and for *The deſcription of Lavis.*

for the continual concourse of people and merchandize, passing through it, is full of inhabitants, and very commodious houses, with many rich families, made very advantagious by their industry, as they are almost every where in the Country of *Tyrole*, where though the scituation be narrow and barren, yet all things that are necessary for mans life, as flesh, and wilde game, are there in great abundance and perfection, with very noble hunting, fit and proper for their pleasure, who are delighted with it.

The End of the Third Book.

The

The History of the Sacred, and Royal Majestie of Christina Alessandra, *Queen of* Swedland, *&c.*

The Fourth Book.

The Argument.

THe *Queen continues her journey through* Tyrole *towards* Italy, *and is invited, and royally treated by the Prince the Bishop of* Trent. *From* Tyrole *she passes concealed through the State of* Venice. *She enters into the Territory of* Mantoua, *and is courteously received by that Duke. She is received on the Confines*

Confines of the Churches Dominions by the Nuntii *of his Holineſſe, where ſhe is ſplendidly entertained. She receives the ſame entertainments in* Bologna, Imola, *and* Faenza, *by the Cardinals* Lomellino, Donghi, *and* Roſſetti.

The Prince of Trent *meets the Queen.*

THe next morning her Majeſty advanced towards *Trent*, whence the Prince came and met her on horſeback, accompanied by above two hundred and fifty Gentlemen, all perſons of quality, among whom, beſides the Baron of *Fermiano* aforeſaid, the hereditary Marſhal of the Principality of *Trent*, and Lord Chamberlain of the golden Key, to his Highneſſe the Arch-Duke, there was the Vicar General *Alberti*, Dean *Guelfi*, the Arch-Deacon, Count *John Baptiſt di Lodrone*, *Bernard Malanotte*, and *Charles Pompeati* Canons of *Trent*. The Counts *Philip di Lodrone*, *Paris di Lodrone*, *Colico di Arco*. The Signiori *Walſperghieri*, *Gaudentio de Woichſtain*, *Chriſtopher Mattirli*, and others well born,

born, and of ancient and conſpicuous Nobility.

At the village of *Gardolo*, three miles diſtant from *Trent*, the Prince alighting, and approaching to her Majeſties Litter, gave her a ſhort Complement, inviting her to dinner at his houſe, which her Majeſty accepting with a very pleaſant countenance, he complemented likewiſe the Embaſſador *Pimentel*, Don *Antonio della Cueva*, Count *Montecuccoli*, and my Lord *Holſtenius*.

After this they went towards the City, the Prince riding on the right hand of Count *Montecuccoli*, before the Queens Litter. Her Majeſty alighted at the gate of the Dome, and was there received by all the Clergy, the Canons intervening and aſſiſting, under a Canopy carried by the Gentlemen of the Colledge of *Trent*. She kneeled on a cuſhion of cloth of gold, kiſſed the Croſſe, and received holy water from my Lord *Joſeph Guelfi* Dean of the Cathedral, going into the Church, where they ſung the Hymne, *She is beautiful*, &c. and

She alights at the Church.

and kneeling at the Altar of the Crucifix, before which were publisht long since the decrees of the holy Council of *Trent*. Here on a royal Carpet raised from the ground, covered likewise with a cloath of state, shee heard with particular devotion the holy Masse, celebrated by the Vicar, after which, under the same Canopy, carryed as before, she went on foot to the Church of Saint *Mary* the greater, attended by many Ladies, and there hearing the famous Organ of that Church, renowned for the Council aforesaid held there, having likewise viewed the picture of the Sessions of the Council aforesaid, she went into her litter, giving order to be carried to the Church of Saint *Peter*, where she saw the uncorrupted and famous body of the glorious Martyr, and Childe, *Simon* of *Trent*: going afterwards to dinner, to the Palace of *Madruzzo*. The table was royally furnisht with every thing the season would yeild, as well wild game as tame, with all other sorts of rare meats, fish of all kindes, sweet-meats

She observes the most remarkable things

meats, and fruits, and in fine, with each thing that was excellent and noble, where the magnificence and punctuality of that generous and valorous Prince, moſt abundantly appeared. The Queen dined alone attended by the principal Cavaliers.

At the ſame time, at another table with the Prince din'd the Embaſſador *Pimentel*, Don *Antonio della Cueva*, Count *Montecuccoli*, my Lord *Holſtenius*, and others of the chiefeſt of her Majeſties Court, being exquiſitly treated, as were all the Officers and Gentlemen of her train.

Afer dinner the Queen retired a little while into her Chamber, and preſently after the Prince waited on her, and after a ſhort, but very cordial Complement, her Majeſty began again her journey, accompanied in the very ſame manner by the Prince and his train to the plain of *Lidorno*, which is diſtant three miles, where the ſaid Prince alighting from his horſe, paid again his reſpects to the Queen, and took his leave of her, whoſe

The Prince Complements the Queen

whose hand the Cavaliers and Gentlemen of *Trent* kissed all one by one, she extending it courteously to them, and declaring her self much obliged for the honours and civilities received of them.

So her Majesty continued her journey, arriving that evening at *Calliano*, where the Barons *Troppi*, Lords of the place, and Gentlemen of very high esteem, made a most splendid feast, and the Castle of *Besen*, a little way distant from thence, seated on a craggy mountain, which renders it inexpugnable, seconded it with discharging many Canon and Musquets. She departed thence the following morning, being the sixteenth of *November*, and passing through *Rovereda*, was saluted by that Castle, with the noyse of the Artillery, the Mortar-pieces, and Musquets, going thence to *Hall*, a little town, but full of traffique, where she wrote to the Prince of *Trent* the following letter.

Dear

Dear Coſen,

YOur civilities and the noble entertainment you gave me, have obliged me in that manner, that I would not let the Arch-Dukes men return without again thanking you for them, and aſſuring you how much I deſire the occaſion to be able to acknowledge my gratitude to you, and give you ſome teſtimony of the ſincerity, with which I am

The Queen her letter to the Prince of Trent.

Dear Coſen,

Your moſt affectionate

Coſen and Friend,

From Hall *the* 17th *of* November 1655.

Chriſtina.

The day after, ſhe paſſing through *Borghetto*, came out of the Arch-Dukes dominions, whoſe Officers and Train, which alwayes had attended and defrayed her through that

State, took their leaves of her Majesty.

She enters into the state of Venice.

At the news of her Majesties advance towards the State of *Venice*, the Counts *Giovanni Battista Allegri*, and *Marc' Antonio Chiodo*, both Officers to take care for the health of the City of *Verona*, and Gentlemen of great quality, and eminent birth, stood ready on the confines, to know of Don *Antonio Pimentel* what company he had in his train, to the end none but they might be suffered to passe, since every thing was done in his name, the Queen not desiring to be known, nor to be met by any, as 'twas punctually observed.

Her Majesty next to *Hall*, was to lye in the Village of *Dolce* above *Chiusa*, whereupon by his Excellencies order, Signior *Paolo Contarini* the then Captain of *Verona*, and a Senatour of great quality, her lodgings were prepared as well as the narrowness and littleness of the incommodious place would permit for receiving so numerous a train, where they wanted not any thing, the season

season and occasion would afford, the charge of the reception being committed to the Marquis *Sagramoso Sagramosi*, and Count *Giovanni Paolo Pompei*, principal Cavaliers of *Verona*, well acquainted, and versed in the businesse.

They went with a noble retinue of Gentlemen their Camrades, with servants, and coaches with six horses apiece, to receive *Pimentel* aforesaid at the barrs of the passage, which were in the village of *Peri*, and here they presented a letter from the Senatour *Contareno* to the Embassador *Pimentel*, accompanying it with excuses, and expressions of good will which are usually observed in occurrences of that nature. The Embassadour accepted their relation with terms of much courtesie, and affectionate thanks. When they arrived at *Dolce*, they did all they could to accomodate them in their lodgings, where the treatment consisted of fish of the lake of *Garda*, of wilde game, shell-fish, sweet meats, and most excellent wines, as well of that Countrey, to

The Cavaliers of Verona *complement Don* Antonio Pimentel.

wit, Muskadine, and Garganicho esteemed the best, as of other Greek wines, and others brought from *Venice*, and was very splendid and agreeable to the Venetian greatnesse.

In Dolce *they resolve to go thorough the Countrey of* Mantoua.

In *Dolce* the way was resolved on, which her Majesty should hold through *Ussulengo*, and the Island of *Scala*, towards the Countrey of *Mantoua*. On the eighteenth in the morning having passed the river *Adige* on a great bridge brought thither for the purpose, she went to *Ussulengo* that evening, being alwayes, though under the colour of the Embassadour *Pimentel* served by *Sagramoso* and *Pompei* aforesaid, with the same entertainments.

My Lord Holstenius *gives information to the Legate of* Ferrara.

From *Ussulengo* at four houres in the night, my Lord *Holstenius* sent back the Courier, dispatcht to him before by the Legate of *Ferrara*, and the Nuntii, giving them advice of the way resolved on through the Countreys of *Verona* and *Mantoua* to come into that of *Ferrara*. On the nineteenth in the morning the Queen

Queen went from thence, and lay that night in the Iſland of *Scala*, a place belonging to the territory of *Verona*, where ſhe had the ſame lodging and treatment. In *Uſſulengo* Madam *de Cueva* was ſurprized with a gentle feaver, occaſioned by a defluxion of rhume, ſo as ſhe and the Signior *della Cueva* her husband were forced to remain there ſome dayes, but ſhe was ſoon after well, and they purſued their journey, overtaking her Majeſty at *Loretto*.

The Marquiſs Andreaſi complementeth the Queen in the name of the Duke of Montoua

In the mean time the Marquis *Andreaſi* a compleat Cavalier appeared, and complemented perſonally her Majeſty, inviting her in the name of the Duke of *Mantoua*, a little before returned from *Caſal* to lodge in *Reuere*, a place beyond the *Po*, over againſt *Oſtia* a Town of the territory of *Mantoua*, which her Majeſty accordingly accepted. His Highneſſe ſo informed by Couriers ſent expreſly to him, gave order the lodgings ſhould with all celerity be prepared, calling together in all haſte the Militia, as well the foot as horſe of the

Mantouan ſtate, to attend her Majeſty with the magnificence, the place and the time would afford. He then with her Highneſſe his wife came to *Revere*, whence he cauſed to advance to the confines of his Countrey, all the troups of horſe, putting into *Ponte Molino* an ancient Caſtle, where they paſſe from the Countrey of *Verona* into that of *Mantoua*, a good guard of foot. The day the Queen moved from the Iſland of *Scala*, the Marquis *Andreaſi*, who after the ceremony of inviting her Majeſty in *Dolce*, as we ſaid before, was returned to *Mantoua*, was ſent by his Highneſſe with a numerous and noble retinue to the confines, to receive there her Majeſty, repreſenting to her, the Duke would be preſently there to wait upon her: nor omitted he to expreſſe his Highneſſes diſcontent, for her Majeſties incommodity occaſioned by the rain, which falling then abundantly, continued all the following day, inſomuch as the ways were very ill, and the ſhew in the meeting was hin-

The Duke goes to meet the Queen.

dered

dered extreamly, ſince the Duke, who had deſigned to appear a horſeback, accompanied by the Nobility, which attended him very ſplendidly apparrelled, was conſtrained by that accident, to make uſe of his Coaches.

Sending therefore before him his guards of light Horſemen, and Launciers in a very good livery, all appointed for the ſervice of her Majeſty; his Highneſſe paſſed the *Po* with very many principal Cavaliers, and went in his coach to *Ponte Molino*, cauſing likewiſe to be led along with him, the horſes richly ſadled and adorned, with intention to uſe them in waiting on the Queen, but the rain ſpoiled all his deſignes.

When the Duke had diſcovered her Majeſties Coach, he quickly alighted out of his to wait upon her, whereupon ſhe informed the Duke was in the company, cauſing her Coach to be ſtopt in an inſtant, leapt out of it haſtily, not regarding the rain nor the durt, whom his Highneſs approaching, did complement in a

He waits on her Majeſty.

way as obſequious, as ſprightly and gracious.

Who received him with great courteſie.

The Queen received him as compleatly, and entreated him often to be covered, but he refuſed to do it, ſeeming very much troubled, her Majeſty had incommoded her ſelf, to come out of her coach in that ſo foul weather to do him that honour, who was with ſuch devotion her ſervant. Their complements ended, the Duke went again into his coach, and paſſed before to *Oſtia*, to expect the Queen, and attend her paſſage o're the *Po*.

The Arch-Dutcheſſe complementeth the Queen.

When the Duke was gone, her Highneſſe the Arch-Dutcheſs arrived, accompanied by many coaches, and attended by great ſtore of Ladies, all ſumptuouſly adorned. Her Highneſſe alighted in a convenient place to pay her reſpects to the Queen, who would uſe her Highneſſe in the very ſame faſhion, ſhe had done the Duke, coming out of her Coach, though in the durt, and receiving her with a ſweetneſs full of Majeſty, and the greateſt affability. After their reciprocal Complements, the Queen taking

her into the Coach, advanced to the *Po*, whose banks on both sides were all beset, as far as they could see, with souldiers on foot and a horseback, the harmony of Trumpets and Drums, which were seconded with the noyse of the Canon, and Musquets, and becauſe now the night did approach, many fires were lighted along the banks of the river, and divided into very fit spaces, which made in the dark, with their well ordered splendour, the prospect delightfull to their great admiration, and curiosity.

She passeth the Po, *and is royally received in* Revere.

Here her Majesty passed the *Po* to the opposite bank of *Revere*, on three ferry-boates joyned together, which by reason the river was low, served instead of a bridge, three others remaining apart, for the greater conveniency of their train. The Port was illuminated with 24 great torches carried by 24 Pages of his Highnesse, with very rich liveris. In their alighting out of the coach, and entering into the Port, the Duke led the Queen, who was carried from the banks to the water side in a sumptuous

ptuous chaire, being followed by the Arch-Dutches, who leaned on the arme of the Embaſſador *Pimentel*. In this manner all the Ladies paſſed over one after another, as likewiſe the Cavaliers of the Court, with the reſt of both trains.

The town of *Revere* hath one long ſtreet among the reſt, extended along the *Po*, with houſes on both ſides. Through this, which was beautified with lights, the Queen was carried in her chair to the Palace of the Duke, the 24 Pages aforeſaid preceding with torches in their hands, and a company of the Guard, another company like that, following the Arch-Dutcheſſe, and the Ladies in the coach; The Duke with his Cavaliers, went through a ſhorter way to the Palace, which beſides being furniſht moſt richly, was kept by the foot-guards of his Highneſſe in their livery, and adorned with a moſt noble and moſt beautifull row of Ladies, who with the luſtre of the jewells and gold, with which they were decked, augmented the ſplendour of

the

the infinite number of lights, which were burning every where.

The entertainments given to her Majesty by the Duke of Mantoua.

Her Majetty alighted out of her chaire in the great hall of the Palace, being led by the Duke, who carried her to her lodgings. Her Highneſſe the Arch-Dutcheſſe followed her, and the Ladies ſtaying in the antichamber a little while after introducted to wait on her Majeſty, who received them all with her uſual civility. They returning into the antichamber, her Majeſty remained alone with the Duke and Arch-Dutcheſſe, diſcourſing with them for ſome time. His Highneſſes Muſitians being afterwards brought into that roome, entertained them moſt nobly at the portalls rowled up, with ſeveral ſongs, now with one, now more voyces, intermingling divers harmonies of Inſtruments, with which her Majeſty was very highly pleaſed.

In the mean time they made ready the table in the ſame antichamber abounding with Nobility, which filled too the great Hall, that was near it, many Gentlemen of the neigh-

neighbouring Cities, beſides the Cavaliers of the Countrey, flocking thither in great numbers, attracted not only by a laudable curioſity, but out of their own inclination to wait on that Prince, who with the atraction of his moſt ſweet carriage, commanded the obſequiouſneſſe of the moſt remote perſons, not onely of his neighbours.

Her Majeſty ſate at table under a cloath of ſtate in perſpective, on a carpet raiſed four fingers from the ground, and over againſt her the Duke and Arch-Dutcheſſe. Don *Antonio Pimentel*, though invited, was not there, he finding himſelf not very well. The table was adorned ſo artificially, that the eye was not ſatisfied with ſeeing, nor the mind in admiring that natural beauty. The quantity and delicacy of the meats, ſhewed the greateſt imaginable magnificence and generoſity. Yet all was obſerved without wonder, for every one that knows what a mind that Prince hath, which even in little things, is ſtill great, to be anſwerable

ſwerable to the greatneſs of the houſe of *Gonzaga*, admired it not at all.

Her Majeſties Cupbearer was Count *Luigi Canoſſa*, brother to the Marquis *Horatio*, both Cavaliers of high quality, & of greateſt eſteem, but this Cavalier had no great trouble given him in chooſing the wines, which there were very pretious and exquiſite, ſince this vertuous Princeſs was ſo temperate, that ſhe drank only two draughts of wine, to drink to his Highneſſes health, ſhe afterwards quenching her thirſt with pure water. *She eats in publick.*

The Muſick continued as long as the ſupper, and every thing was moſt pleaſing to her Majeſty, who afterwards retired to her lodgings, as the Princeſs and all the reſt did,

On the following day, which was the 21, when her Majeſty had dined, in the very ſame order and magnificence, ſhe paſſed again the *Po*, and went into her Coach, and the Arch-Dutcheſs with her, who would wait upon her to the confines. The Duke went *She departs from* Revere *with great ſatisfaction.*

went a horseback with all his Cavaliers, notwithstanding the ill weather, the troops of the Mantouan horse, and the Guards of his Highnesse, preceding and following her Majesties Coach. In this manner they marched very near to *Melara*, where alighting, after some courteous complements, they dispersed themselves, those Princes returning thence towards *Mantoua*, and the Queen continuing her journey towards *Figarolo*.

The Nuntii of his Holynesse go to meet the Queen.

The four Nuntii, with the Master of the Ceremonies, and Don *Innocentio Conti de Duchi de Poli* a Roman, Camp-master general of the souldiers of the Ecclesiastical state, and Commander in *Ferrara*, departed on the twentieth in the morning betimes with some troops of horse, one of which of the Guard was commanded by the Marquis *Carlo Theodoli*, a person of eminent quality, with the Coach, Litter, and chaire, which his Holinesse had sent for the meeting of her Majestie, on the confines, but by reason of the short-

shortnesse of the time, and the ill way, they could only advance two miles farther than *Calto*, where discovering her Majesties Coach, they alighted, and the Queen did the same, when she was near to them. The *Nuntii* here complemented her in the name of his Holiness, and presented her the Brief, which her Majesty with great reverence received, kissing it, and opened it in the open fields, though it rained, which was of the following tenor.

To our dearest Daughter in Christ, *Christina*, the illustrious Queen of *Swedland*. *Alexander* the VIIth Pope.

Our most dear Daughter in Christ, Greeting and Apostolical benediction. In what great expectation we are of your Majesties arrival, our venerable Brothers, Hannibal *of* Thebes, *and* Luke *of* Ravenna, *Arch-Bishops, and our beloved sons Mr.* Inico Caraccioli, *Dean of the Apostolical Chamber, and* Philip Cesarini *Clerk*

Clerk of the same, our extraordinary Nuntii to your Majesty will evidently declare. For in this excesse of joy we could scarce contain our selves, that the interpreters of it might be kept within the limits of the Churches Dominions, and expresse at your entrance the summe of our gladnesse and great charity towards you. But because we suppose you as sensible of this joy and content, we doubt not but this intimation of our paternal love, and earnest good will, will likewise be most gratefull to you. In the mean time 'tis a sweet thing to us, to think of the No small or light portion of the pleasure of that day, when Rome shall receive you with the glad congratulations of all, and you finde the true fountains of wisdom, which you formerly have learned, not from the doctrine of Christ, but in the schoole of Philosophers, amongst the foolish things of this world, and the interdicted, and ignoble, and behold at the shrines of the Apostles, the monuments of Princes and Kings, the Disciples of the Crosse triumphing, as it were 'ore the pride and pomp of the World.

For

For the reſt, ſo well are they deſcended whom we ſend to your Majeſty, and ſuch praiſes have they purchaſed, beſides a noble family, that it will be a hard thing for you to determine what you in each of them ſhall moſt like. Now God, whoſe Word the winds, and the tempeſts obey, be with you in your journy, and confer on your Majeſty the bleſſings wee moſt lovingly impart. Given at Rome *at Saint* Maries *the greater, under the Ring of the Fiſher the 24 of* October 1655, *in the firſt year of our Papacy.*

Natalis Rocininus.

Going afterwards into his Holineſſes Coach, and the *Nuntii* following her with all the retinue, ſhe arrived at *Figarolo* at half an houre in the night, where after a little repoſe, ſhe was viſited by the *Nuntii*, whom ſhe met in the midſt of the roome, and accompanied to the door. *She arrives at Figarolo,*

Figarolo is a Town built ſcatteringly on the banks of the *Po*, 'ore a-

gainſt *Stellata*, another place reſembling it, ſeated in an angle, which is made by the river *Panaro* in diſcharging it ſelf into the ſaid *Po*. Every thing convenient for the lodging of ſo great a train could not be had in time, for computing that the Queen, by reaſon of the ill weather, could not arrive there untill the 21 as *Holſtenius* had written, things were not obſerved with that punctuality and neceſſary ſollicitude, to which may be added, that the river grown tempeſtuous with the wind, ſuffered not to paſſe, till the twentieth at evening, certain Officers and goods deſigned for the lodging. However the things were well ordered, for though there were that night in that little place about eight hundred horſe of her Majeſties train, and the ſouldiers of the Militia, and albeit the great rains were a hindrance to every thing, the well ordered commands of Don *Innocentio Conti* facilitated the endeavours of the Miniſters ſubordinate to *Baldocchi*, who had ſent them thither from *Ferrara*, he by his aſſiduous

duous applications in this, and that place, more deserving still the name of an accurate and diligent Officer.

She advanced towards Ferrara.

On the 22 of *November* her Majesty dined in *Figarolo*, and afterwards taking coach, advanced towards *Ferrara*, which is fifteen miles off, all along on the banks of the river *Po*, which there are very strong, as a fence against its dangerous inundations. A great number of souldiers were distributed in all the wayes, for Don *Innocentio Conti*, a Gentleman of great valour and conduct, having commanded five thousand foot, and a thousand horse, had divided them with that order on those banks, that he made them seeme more numerous to the wonder of all.

My Lord *Bussi*, a nobleman of *Viterbo*, and a Prelate of great parts, the Vice-Legate of *Ferrara*, with a very great attendance of Gentlemen of *Ferrara* a horseback, came near *Figarolo* to complement the Queen, informing her the Cardinal Legate

would presently be there to wait on her Majesty. His Eminence issuing out of the City, advanced to *Occhiobello* distant six miles, to meet her with a very good train of Coaches, with six horses apiece, full of principal Cavaliers of that countrey. His Eminence discovering the Queen 25 paces off, who was alone in his Holinesses Coach, alighted and met her. The Queen causing her Coach to be stopt ten paces from the Cardinal, did likewise alight, and here began the Complement, in which still her Majesty gave the title of Eminence. Then the Queen went again into her Coach, helpt thither by the Cardinal, who likewise went into his own, and followed her Majesty, who had on a mans Hungerlin of plain black velvet, with a band, and an upper safegard for women of a dark grey colour, without which she would have lookt like a man.

A splendid bridge o're the Po.

She arriving at the bridge of the black lake three miles distant from *Ferrara*, a place much renowned for the Fort, which built some years before

fore by the Pope, on the opposite bank, was assaulted by the forces of *Venice*, found built a very fine and commodious bridge, designed by the admirable architecture of the Marquis *Girolamo Rossetti*, Cavalier of *Ferrara*, of very great spirit, and eminent parts.

It was made of 46 great and thick barques, with a floore so broad, four coaches could go over it in a breast. It reacht from one side to the other, not simply from the brink of the water, to the opposite part, but from the bank it self, on which it stood. The construction of the bridge was most rare, and the finest, peradventure, that hath been seen in Europe. The Queen would needs go o're it, though for her there was prepared a most splendid Bucintoro, adorned with the Popes and her Majesties armes, and another noble barque somwhat lesse. When her Majesty was passed, though the bridge was so full of Coaches, horses, and souldiers, that it could hold no more, yet it stood alwayes firme, and very

strong without the least disjoynting.

She is met at the gate of Ferrara.

At the gate of the City her Majesty was met by the Marquis *Francesco Calcagnini* the chief Cavalier of the place, and a person endued with extraordinary parts. He was President of the Councel, and afterwards with the Magistrates, the Colledge of Doctors, and his guard of halbardiers in the usual livery of the City, and great strore of servants advanced to complement the Queen, who received him with her accustomed affability.

When his complement was ended, he waited on the Queen, riding before her with his train, among which were 24 Pages nobly born, and clothed in plain black velvet, designed for the attendance on her Majesty. The City spared no cost, nor application, for Count *Julius Cæsar Nigrelli*, Embassadour in *Rome* for that Town, a charge he had exercised with great praise and attention, had in order thereunto, advertised the Magistrates of his Holinesses minde. At the

the first she was welcomed with six great Cannons with bullets, all discharged at the same time, and afterwards by the artillery from the walls, with an infinite number of mortar-pieces intermingled. All the gates, streets, and breast-works were manned with souldiers, with lights in the streets, and torches at the Palaces of the Cardinals, the Legate and Bishop, the Town-house, the Vice-Legates, and other particular Cavaliers.

She alights at the Cathedral, being received by the Cardinal Bishop.

She came in her Litter to the Pillars before the Cathedral, and there did alight. His Eminence Cardinal *Pio* the Bishop, adorned with his Amice, his Rochet, and rich Mitre, in the midst of two Canons in their Coaps, going before the Crosse, the Clergy, and Chapter met her, and she kneeling on the even ground within the chains, on a cushion of cloath of gold, laid on a great carpet, kissed devoutly the Crosse presented to her by the Cardinal Bishop, and then going before the said Crosse, the Clergy and Chapter following

her, and last of all the Cardinal in the midst of the Canons aforesaid, her Majesty went under a Canopy of silver, and conducted to the gate of the Church by the secular Magistrates, at what time they sang the Anthem, *She is beautifull, &c.* The Cardinal Legate coming out of his coach, and making a low reverence to the Queen, went into the Sacristy to put off his travelling cloaths, and put on his long under-garment, his Rotchet, &c. expecting there the Cardinal Bishop.

At the entrance into the Church, the Cardinal Bishop with the Mitre on his head, taking the sprinkling brush from the Dean, besprinkled the Queeen, and the other there present, then made a reverence to the Queen, and took off the Mitre, while in the mean time the Musitians began to sing the Hymne, *Te Deum.* When the first was ended, the Bishop put on again his Mitre, and going before the crosse in like manner, and the Chapter went towards the high Altar, on which was exposed the most

moſt holy Sacrament. Then his Eminence went to the Epiſtle ſide, and laying aſide his Mitre, and kneeling at the verſe, *We therefore beſeech thee, &c.* ſtood up again, and turning to the Queen, as ſoon as *Te Deum* was ended, recited the verſes and prayers, *Save thy Handmaid, &c. Lord God, by whoſe providence &c.* and finally ſtanding in the middle of the Altar, gave the ſolemne benediction, and bowing to the Queen, went thence into the *Sacriſty* to put off his Ornaments, and cloathing himſelfe like the Cardinal Legate, they came out of the *Sacriſty* together, and went both to the Queen, who went alone into her coach, and the two Cardinals, the *Nuntii*, and the Embaſſadour *Pimentel* in another, who waited on her Majeſty to the Caſtle, and to her own lodgings.

The Church had the frontiſpiece all reſplendent with torches, and within was hung richly with tapeſtries, with a kneeling place for the Queen, and cuſhions for the *Nuntii*, who alwayes attended on her Majeſty.

At

From the Church she goes to the Castle.

At the gate of the hall of the Castle, they found very many noble Ladies of the City most splendidly apparrelled, who paid their respects, and complemented the Queen, who affectionately received them, and afterwards retired into her lodgings, where she was accompanied by the two Cardinals, the *Nuntii*, and all the retinue. That night little else was effected, but that all the Officers designed to look after the lodgings, were not idle, being employed in distributing, without the least confusion, to every one his chamber, they whom the Castle could not hold, being quartered in Palaces and particular houses in the town. That night the Queen supp'd privately, and was entertained with most excellent musique. Couriers were then dispatched to *Rome*, to informe the Pope of all, as they did from time to time, in all other places where she staid, not onely in obedience to his Holinesses commands, who would know what they did, but likewise to receive from his Beatitude, opportune

tune informations, in order to what they ſhould do, for a compleat and regal reception.

Her Majeſty ſtaid two dayes in *Ferrara*, where ſhe viſited diverſe Monaſteries of Nuns, and the remarkableſt things of the City, being alwayes accompanied by the two Cardinals in her Coach, their Eminences ſitting before, and the Queen alone behinde. The four *Nuntii* followed after, as they alwayes had done, in another coach, and all the other Gentlemens coaches of the traine, continued in a row, one after another. She deſired to ſee the fortreſſe ſo famed, and was much pleaſed with it, and here ſhe her ſelf was aſſiſtent in diſcharging ſome pieces of artillery. During theſe two dayes, the City onely feaſted and rejoyced, every one endeavouring to demonſtrate their gladneſſe, fine maskings being ſeen, and other rare ſhews, for the pleaſing of the eys, and divertiſement of the ſenſes.

The Queen at her entrance into the Church-dominions, ſent by Poſt from

Count Montecuccoli sent by the Queen to Rome.

from *Ferrara* to *Rome*, Count *Raymund Montecuccoli*, to complement his Holineſs in her name, and thanks him for all the honours, his beatitude had been pleaſed to do her, and particularly for them ſhe had begun to receive in the ſtate Eccleſiaſtical, to whom ſhe conſigned affectionate letters for his Holineſſe. This Cavalier with the uſuall vivacity of his noble and eminent parts, gave a very good account of his employment, and leaving the Pope highly ſatisfied with his function, returned from thence within a few dayes, to finde out the Queen in her journey, and go back with her to *Rome*.

The day after her Majeſty being willing to dine in publick, a table was prepared with a ſingle covering, under the cloth of ſtate, but becauſe ſhe would honour the Cardinal Legate and Biſhop, by taking them to dinner with her, two other coverings were brought, one at the right hand, and the other at the left of the table, a little way diſtant from the upper end, where the Queen was to ſit, each

each of them being under a little of the Canopy. All the three coverings were in gilt baskets, the Cardinal Legate ſitting on the right hand, the Biſhop on the left, and the Legate ſaying grace.

Don *Luigi Pio* of *Savoy*, Prince of St. *Gregory*, Brother to the Cardinal Biſhop, gave the water for her Majeſties hands, and aſſiſted at the table, changing the diſhes after the manner of Germany. Don *Innocentio Conti* preſented her the napkin, and the Marquis *Hippolitus Bentivoglio* was her Cupbearer and Sewer.

The ſaid Prince of St. *Gregory* came by poſt from *Rome* to *Ferrara*, to wait on the Queen, as one who being curious of ſeeing the world, when he had been at the Courts of *Spain*, *France*, *Flanders*, *Holland* and *Denmark*, paſſing likewiſe into *Swedland*, had received there many honours of her Majeſty, and among other things was accompanied to *Danzich* by a Swediſh man of war, and beſides had her Majeſties picture ſet with a hundred faire diamonds, a favour that generous

generous Princesse was accustomed to shew to Embassadours of Kings, and Cavaliers of eminent condition. He therefore had waited upon her on the confines of *Ferrara*, and had been received with all courtesie, so as having paid her his respects, he took his leave of her, and returned by post to *Rome*, to serve there her Majesty.

The qualities of the Prince of St. Gregory.

The said Prince, as he is endued with a vivacity of spirit, a mind truly splendid, and abounding especially with the vertues and qualities, which become a Cavalier of great birth, so in all things, and even in his younger years, followed worthily the glory of his Eminence the Cardinal his Brother, who to the integrity of his exemplary life, hath joyn'd the greatest prudence, & an exquisite knowledge of all things, deserving the nobleness of his thoughts, he shewing to all the highest generosity and courtesie.

And of Cardinal Pio.

But returning to what was observed at the table, the bibbs were presented to the Queen and the Cardinalls. Their Eminences were in their

their rotchets, and forbare very ſtrictly to touch any meat, till they ſaw what her Majeſty liked, and had eaten firſt of it.

The firſt diſcourſe began here by the Queen was of the Painters at *Rome*, ſhe concluding in favour of *Peter di Cortona*, and Cavalier *Bernino*. She then ſpake of the Muſitians, and ſeemed well informed of all the treble voyces, or Eunuchs, ſaying, *Bonaventura* was the beſt at that time, and that Cavalier *Loreto* of *Spoleti* had taught to ſing handſomly, continuing a while in the praiſes of muſick, and calling it the ornament of Princes, and delight of the chambers. At the firſt draught the Queen drank, three great pieces of artillery were diſcharged. She diſcourſed then of the Temples of Europe, and ſaid three were great, to wit, St. *Peter* in *Rome*, St. *Paul* in *London*, and the *Dome* in *Millan*, but that St. *Peters* was the faireſt and greateſt, adding likewiſe, as it were with a ſigh, St. *Pauls* Church in *London* was now become a ſtable, and here ſhe diſcourſed

The Queens diſcourſe at the Table.

ed awhile of the Engliſh affaires. Then feeling it grew hot, ſhe cauſed the glaſſe of the windows to be opened from the top to the bottome, and the people which ſtood about the table, retired then a little. When her Majeſty had drank the ſecond time, ſhe ſaid ſhe had never drank ſo much wine as in *Italy*, where it was very excellent. The Cardinal Biſhop replyed, your Majeſty hath drank little of it, for you put much water to it, and we ſee you carry with you the vertue of the North, which the Queen was pleaſed with. In fine, new diſhes of meat ſtill appearing, her Majeſty praiſed *Italy*, as having every thing within it ſelfe except druggs, the Cardinal Legate replyed, what, ſugars? Her Majeſty anſwered, you have them in *Sicily*. And with theſe, and ſuch like diſcourſes, which uſe to be the paſtimes of great perſons, in their recreations at table and feaſts, the meat was taken off, and the Queen in the midſt of the two Cardinals aforeſaid, retyred to her chamber, where their Eminences

ſtayed

ſtayed with her, entertaining themſelves with ſeveral diſcourſes. Her Majeſty in her ſpeeches ſhewed a great eſteem of *France*, and to be well informed of all the affaires of the world, and eſpecially of the Court of *Rome*, and of the laſt Conclave.

That night they ſaw a Comedy at the charge of the Marquis *Cornelius Bentivoglio*, a Cavalier of one of the chiefeſt families in *Italy*, and who may deſervingly be called a true lover of the vertuous. This play, where the honours of *Boreas* with *Orithia* were repreſented, ſucceeded very well, eſpecially for the admirable beauty and fineneſſe of the machins. Her Majeſty very worthily eſteeming ſo conſpicuous a family, honoured with the title of Gentleman of her Chamber, and her Cupbearer the Marquis *Hippolitus* aforeſaid, who together with the Marquis *Cornelus* his father, waited afterwards upon her to *Rome*, as *Donna Conſtanza Sforza* likewiſe did, a Lady of rare parts, and great

quality, and wife to the ſaid Marquis *Cornelius*, who inſtead of Madam *Cueva*, who ſtaid behind ſick, as we ſaid, ſupplyed with equal ſpirit and decorum, the charge of chief Lady of the chamber to the Queen, attending on her all the reſt of the journey to *Rome*. The remainder of the night was ſolemnized with variety of artificial fireworks, & all the demonſtrations of gladneſſe and rejoycing, which could proceed from hearts ambitious of conforming themſelves to the generous and noble inclination of their Prince. While the Queen ſtaid in *Ferrara*, the Count St. *Vitale* came thither, a Cavalier of great quality, ſent by the Duke of *Parma*, with the title of extraordinary Embaſſador to complement her Majeſty.

The deſcription of Ferrara.

Ferrara is a great and ſpacious City, adorned with ſplendid and beautiful ſtructures, and many piazze inhabited by divers great families, and waſht on the Eaſt and South ſide with a branch of the river *Po*. It lyes in a plain, low, and humid ſoyle, and

and therefore the aire is suppoſed a little unwholſome. 'Tis fortified with ſtrong walls, baſtions, and well flankt with very large and deep ditches, being guarded by a cittadel of great ſtrength, and very regular, in ſome parts inacceſſible to the approaches, by reaſon of the mariſh ſcituation on one ſide. The Caſtle, the habitation of the Cardinal Legate, is magnificent and ſumptuous, and was the royal reſidence of the Dukes of *Eſte*, the ſplendour of *Italy* for the greatneſſe of their minds, and eminent valour.

The Cardinal *John Baptiſt Spada* a Noble man of *Lucca*, a perſon of great worth and rare parts, preferred for his long ſervices to the holy Sea of *Rome*, to the purple on the ſecond of *March*, 1654. with the title of holy *Suſanna*, performed this legation to his very great glory, and in this conjuncture acted nobly and abundantly his part. *The noble qualities of the Cardinal* John Baptiſt Spada.

On the 25. her Majeſty departed from *Ferrara*, being ſaluted by the Canon from the walls, and the for- *She departs from* Ferra: ra.

treſſe, as at her coming thither, and they ſaw all the ſtreets full of ſouldiers. The two Cardinals, the Legate and Biſhop accompanied her Majeſty to the confines of their Legation, which end at the river *Reno*, a little way off from the Villa of *Poggio*, appertaining to the Marquis *Lambertini*, an ancient and noble family of *Bologna*. Here at the entrance into the territory of *Bologna*, ſhe was met by my Lord *Ranuccio Ricci* the Vice-Legate, with the traine of many Gentlemen all on horſeback, who complemented her Majeſty in the name of his Eminence Cardinal *John Jerome Lomellino* the Legate, and returned to *Bologna*, leaving the troop of horſe that had accompanied him thither, to wait on the Queen. Her Majeſty lay that night in the Villa of St. *Benedict*, in the Palace of the Senatour, the Marquis *John Nicholas Tanara*, then Preſident of the Juſtice, and a perſon highly qualified, her train with the four *Nunti* being lodged in the Palaces and neighbouring houſes, where

She is received on the confines by the Vice-Legate of Bologna.

where they were treated ſplendidly.

The day after ſhe continued her journey towards *Bologna*, whence the Cardinal Legate iſſuing forth with above 40 coaches with ſix horſes a piece, which were filled with the Nobility, and three troups of Horſe went to meet her at the Villa of *Funo* diſtant five miles, all the wayes being lined with ſouldiers, and a numerous concourſe of people to ſee this great Princeſſe. She arriving ten paces near his Eminence, who allighting before, expected her in the midſt of the way, came out of her coach, and received very affably and courteouſly the complement the Cardinal made her. His Eminence after this, was conſtrained to go back with all ſpeed, to get before her Majeſty, and receive her at the *Dome* in the abſence of *Boncompagno* the Archbiſhop.

Cardinall Lomellino goes out to meet the Queen.

When ſhe was near the City, they began to hear the noyſe of the Artillery, which continued till ſhe got to the Palace. At the gate ſhe was

received by all the Magiſtrates on horſeback, who were in their ſolemne robes. After the like complements ſhe had had in *Ferrara*, ſhe went to the Church of St. *Peter*, which is the Cathedral, and there alighting, was received with the ſame ceremonies uſed to her in the Church of *Ferrara*, after which ſhe was carried in a chair to the Palace, accompanied by all the retinue. The Cardinal Legate, who made ſuch haſte thither, received her at the foot of the ſtaires, and in paſſing through the Hall of *Farneſe*, they found there in ranks on both ſides, above an hundred Ladies, moſt ſplendidly adorned, who all made low reverences to her. Arriving at her lodging, ſhe a little while after ſaw the fires, which were oppoſite to her chamber, on a long and fine ſtand which was made for that purpoſe with Pyramids, and a great figure ſignifying Faith, with the Armes of the Pope, of her Majeſty, and his Eminence, among which were diſtributed ſeveral images of Lyons, the Armes of *Bologna*. The fires were

Her reception at her entrance into Bologna.

were extraordinarily fine, and at the ſame time ſix thouſand ſquibs of wilde-fire were ſeen flying from the ſummit of two towers.

After this the Queen went into the Hall of *Hercules*, where ſitting under the cloth of ſtate on a throne prepared for her, ſhe ſaw the dancing, where there were above a hundred faire Ladies moſt nobly apparrel-ed.

She viſits the Church & fine Con-vent of St. Dominique

The day following ſhe went to ſee the Church of St. *Dominique*, and there reverenced his body, expreſſing a particular devotion to him, and an equal eſteem to this ancient and very noble Order. Here at the Altar of the reliques, ſhe beheld the five books of *Moſes*, written in Hebrew in thin leather by the Prophet *Eſdras*, and her Majeſty read ſome of the words. She deſired then to ſee the publick Schooles, in which ſhe heard an eloquent Oration in her honour, by the Abbot *Certani*, a perſon of great learning and vertue.

The Duke of *Modena* hearing the Queen was arrived in *Bologna*, ſent the

the Marqis *Silvio Molza*, a Cavalier of great ſpirit, and extraordinary parts, in the quality of his Embaſſadour to wait on the Queen, but it had no effect, they could not agree of the pretenſions he had.

The honours her Majeſty received in Bologna.

Her Majeſty ſtaid two days in *Bologna*, as ſhe had done in *Ferrara*, and the ſecond day went to Maſſe to St. *Michael* in the wood, without the gate of Saint *Mamolo*, the famous convent of the Fathers of mount *Olivet*, where her Majeſty was much pleaſed in ſeeing that Cloyſter painted by the moſt renowned Painters of *Bologna*, *Caracci* and *Reno*, and in the Sacriſty the Saint *Michael* of *Braſſe*, the excellent workmanſhip of *Albargi*. She viſited likewiſe at her entrance into the Church, the body of bleſſed *Katherine* of *Bologna*, which is kept ſtill by thoſe all entire, palpable, and ſitting without any help to hold it up.

Her Majeſty being returned to the Palace, the Colledge of *Bologna* preſented her with the works in ten Volumes of Doctor *Aldrovandi* which

which ſhe very much eſteemed.

The ſame day the Queen dined in publick with the Cardinal, they obſerving the ſame order, as was held in *Ferrara*. Many Ladies came masked to ſee the feaſt, which was as ſumptuous as can be imagined, for the Legates noble minde omitted not any thing, that was great and majeſtique. The cheif Standard-bearer gave the napkin to her Majeſtie, and Count *Francis Charls Caprara*, nephew to Duke *Piccolomini* the General, was both Carver and Cupbearer, both perſons of high worth. *She dines in publick.*

After dinner ſhe viſited the great Colledge of *Spain*, founded long ſince by the famous Cardinal *Gyles Albernozzi*, and about three houres in the night, ſhe went to the lodgings of the Colledge, and thence to the Theater.

This was built for that purpoſe, in the forme of a great ſhip, the extremities of which arrived to the frontispiece o're the fiſh-market, and

and o're part of the Palace, through a great window of which, her Majeſty accompanied by the Cardinal, paſſed o're a bridge very ſplendidly adorned, where there were above 140 Ladies, all equally reſplendent with the luſtre of their beauty, and a rich mine of pearls, and of jewels, of ineſtimable value.

The Theater, which was covered, had certain great lights on the top, and above 300 torches were regularly diſtributed here and there round about it, together with other leſſer lights, which made it moſt reſplendent. The battlements of the Palace were deckt with ſeveral Carpets, ſome of arras, and others of ſilk of diverſe colours.

After the appearance of the Maſters of the Camp, which were the Marquis *Angelelli*, and Count *Edward Pepoli* both Senatours, they beheld a great guilded Charriot come forth, with 24 groomes apparrelled in cloath of ſilver with torches in their hands, drawn by twelve horſes moſt ſplendidly ſet out, on which

ſate

ſat cloathed like *Pallas*, *Felſina* repreſenting *Bologna*, for ſo it was called long ſince, when it was the royal City of *Toſcany*. Somewhat lower ſtood Peace, Fame, and War, which interlaced the ſong of *Felſina*, who when ſhe had walked up and down in the field, ſtood ſtill before the Queen, to introduce the tilting. She ſinging then, ſaid, to applaud ſo great a Majeſty the Triumviri who divided the World on the river *Lavino*, not far from *Bologna*, brought three ſquadrons of Cavaliers, which running at the King, and one againſt another, might ſhew their reſpects to ſo deſerving a Queen.

The manner of the ſaid Tilting.

Then *Felſina* was ſilent, and departing with her train, by the Maſters of the Camp, three ſquadrons were brought in, the one lead by *Octavius Auguſtus*, the ſecond by *Lepidus*, and the third by *Marcus Antonius*, each being compoſed of ſix Cavaliers, Trumpets, Pages, and Grooms going before with lighted torches in their hands: every one of them extravagantly attired, walked

ed softly o're the field, accompanied by two sticklers, and two Cavaliers all in armour for the tilting to follow of one against another. Their plumes, and the crests of their helmets were high, made of several pretious feathers, which augmented the beauty and pompe of the shew.

The first squad on contained besides the two sticklers aforesaid, the Counts *Lugi Bentivoglio*, *Marc' Antonio Sampieri*, *Hercules Malvezzi*, *Philip Maria Bentivoglio*, the Marquis *Hippolitus Bentiaqua*, the Marquis *Cæsar Tanara*, the Counts *Lodovick Albergati*, *Anthony Orsi*, and *Alexander Fava*, all Cavaliers of great valour and birth.

In the second were the Counts *Francis Charles Caprara*, *Constance Maria Zambeccari*, *Alphonsus Ercolani*, *Jerome Caprara*, *Hercules Isolani*, *Anthony Gabrielli*, *Anthony Joseph Zambeccari*, *Felix Montecuccoli*, and *Rinald Bovio*, whose sticklers were the Counts *John Baptist Alberti*, and *Hannibal Ranucci*, persons of great merit and vertue.

In

In the third were the Marquiſſes *Andrew Paleotti* and *Guido Anthoni Lambertoni*, the Counts *Henry*, *Hercolani*, and *Francis Maria*, *Ghiſlieri*, and the Gentlemen *Octavius Caſoli*, *John Baptiſt Sampieri*, *Alexander Raffani*, *Ierome Pini* and *Tabus Guidotti*, whoſe ſticklers were the Counts *Vincent Mareſcotti*, and *Caſar Hanibal*, *Marſilii*, all which Cavaliers were of the moſt noble and moſt eminent Families of that City.

Theſe three Spectators having ſeverally reverenc't the Queen, ran at the ring, breaking above 130. lances with a generall acclamation of the people.

This operation being ended, they began the encounter of two Cavaliers of each ſquadron; of the firſt were the Counts *Lewis Bentivoglio* and *Marcus Antonius Sapieri*, of the ſecond the Counts *Francis Charles Caprara*, and *Conſtance Maria Zambeccari*, and of the third ſignior *Octavius Caſalo* and *Sigre Giollanni Battiſta Sampieri*, every one of which ran five lances a piece with

with ſuch courage and ſprightlineſſe, that all the ſpectators commended them extreamly. After this all the the Squadrons reduced themſelves into a ſemicircle, made low reverences to her Majeſty, and gave her many thankes, for the honour ſhe had done them with her preſence, who ſeemed to be highly contented. In her Majeſties returne to her lodgings, ſhe paſſing that night through the publick roomes of the Magiſtrates of the City, who are called the Regiment, ſaw the picture of *Pollio* done by the famous Painter *Guido Reni* of *Bologna*, with the picture of the Protectors of the City, which pleaſed her ſo much, ſhe deſired to ſee them again.

The honours done her Majeſty by the Legate, and all thoſe Cavaliers, were very remarkable, as well for the order, as magnificence. The beſt wits of the City, omitted not to contribute abundantly to that entertainment. The Cardinal Legate diſcourſed very ſeriouſly with her Majeſty, who ſeemed highly ſatisfi-

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ed with him, and among other things represented to her, that in *Rome*, as a great City, and abounding with all Nations, she might see different persons, and given as well to vertue, as to vice, for as the first are apt to make use of the means, which they think will most advance their pretensions, so on the other side, the number is so great of the good, and exemplary in their holy operations, that her Majesty might have her minde disposed both for pity and edification.

Bologna lyes at the bottome of the mountaine *Appenninus*, in the midst of the Emilian way, being of a form somewhat long, and almost like a ship. It hath twelve gates, which shew how big it is. The river *Savena* runs on the side of it, and through the middle, a branch of *Reno*, navigable to *Malalbergo* about twenty miles distant from *Ferrara*, where afterwards it falls into the valley of St. *Martina*, which leads to *Ferrara*. The buildings are ample, commodious, and within more majestique than

The description of Bologna.

then without. All the ſtreets have ſpatious Portices, ſo as you may go through the City without being touch't by the rain or the ſun. Tis full of a vertuous, ſplendid, and courteous Nobility, and abounds with all things, being rich and populus, with a territory as pleaſant and fruitfull, as any is in *Ital*: There is a moſt noble Univerſity, in which flouriſh eminent Perſons in all kind of learning. The Bologneſi are fit for any exerciſe, arms, letters, and commerce being there in great perfection. The gentry in particular is active, and continually gets renown in the exexciſes of glory and honour. This ſo rich, ſo fine and ſo fortunate Countrey, is govern'd at preſent by the foreſaid Cardinall *John Jerome Lomellino* of the title of S. *Onofrius*, a gentleman of the nobleſt and moſt eminent Families of *Genoua*, who having performed the Offices of *Referendarius*, of Clerke of the Chamber, Treaſurer Generall, Governour of *Rome*, *&c.* was preferr'd to the purple on the 19. of *February*, 1652. a perſon expert

The worthy qualities of the Bologneſi.

The eminent condition of Cardinal Lomellino.

pert in the mannagement of affairs, quick in the execution, and exemplary in justice and equity, loving greatly the vertuous, and hating extreamly the vicious, insomuch as his just government hath providently been prorogued for three years more in that his Legation.

She departs from Bologna.

On the 29. after Masse, and a sumptuous Collation, her Majestie departed from *Bologna*, accompany'd and attended by the Cardinall Legate with the traine of the Nobility and Souldiers to the confines of that Territory. Her Majestie continu'd her journey towards *Imola*, passing the rivers *Indice* and *Savena*, between *Bologna* and St. *Nicholas*, and between this and *Imola*, the *Giano*, *Solerino*, and *Senio*, by reason of the torrents which fall from *Appenninus*, and often want water, as they did that dry year. Near *Dozza* a Town appertaining to the Marquis *Campeggi* which is on the Confines of *Imola*, and consequently the beginning of the Province of *Romagna*, the Cardinall *Acquaviva* the Le-

She is met on the Confines by the Vice Legate of Romagna.

gate ſhould have met her, but did not, he reſerving himſelf to meet her at *Forli* the following evening, and the rather to fulfill his Holyneſſes minde, who would not defraud the Cardinalls *Donghi* and *Roſſetti*, of the honour of receiving her. He only ſent thither my Lord *Francis Cennini* the Vice-Legate, a Prelate of great ſpirit & civility; Nephew to Cardinall *Cennini* of happy memory, who complemented her Majeſtie in his name, and cauſed the Troope of Curiaſſers of his guard to be there, which ſerv'd for her guide through the Province. He cauſed there likewiſe to be ready a ſquadron of four thouſand Souldiers, commanded by the Campmaſter *Capelletti*, a Gentleman of courage, who in all the ſtate of the Province obſerved the orders given him by the Cardinall aforeſaid, cauſing each City to ſend two thouſand men, which he form'd into great ſquadrons, conſiſting of two thouſand Souldiers, one after the other to the Confines of the Province. Beſides that, the Vice-Legate was accompany'd

company'd by many Gentlemen of *Romagna*, and 300. choſen Horſe, all in good order, as well for their cloaths, as furniture and Arms. As ſoone as he had complemented the Queen in the name of the ſaid Cardinall *Acquaviva*, the Legate of *Romagna*, he returned thence to *Imola*, leaving the care of her reception, to Cardinall *John Stephen Donghi* the Biſhop of that City, who according to his inſtructions from *Rome*, went in Coach to meet her Majeſtie without the Town at our Lady's of *Pradello*, accompany'd by many Gentlemen of the City: They came out of their Coaches, and complemented each other, in the manner obſerved by the Cardinalls of *Ferrara* and *Bologna*. As ſoon as her Majeſty was return'd into her Coach, his Eminence went before to the City, to be ready to receive her: In the Plain without *Imola* were divers ſquadrons of foot, who continually with volleys of ſhot ſaluted her Majeſty as ſhe paſſed along. At the Gate ſhe was received by the Magiſtrates, the chief of which

She is met by Cardinal Donghi *the Biſhop of* Imola.

were Count *Francis Maria Saſſatelli*, Signior *Thadeus Dalla Volpe*, Signior *Giouanni Battiſta Borgheſi*, and Captain *Thomas Mazzi*, who accompany'd by many Gentlemen with fine Liveries, did their dutyes to her Majeſty. The gates and ſtreets abounded with Souldiers ſtanding in rankes, but the old faſhion'd walls were uncapable of Artillery, and could not be arm'd: She alighted not at the Cathedrall, as ſhe had done in *Ferrara* and *Bologna*, becauſe it was darke, ſo as ſhe went directly to the Palace of the Biſhop, her lodgings, the Frontiſpice of which had abundance of Torches. The Cardinall receiv'd and accompany'd her to her lodgings, as all the chief Lady's of the Countrey likewiſe did, who ſtood in rankes at the bottome of the ſtairs. The Furniture for the Chambers as well as the preparation for the Tables was ſumptuous and rich, for the naturall generoſity of the Cardinall omitted not any thing becoming a regall entertainment. Her Majeſtie ſupp'd in publick with the Cardi-

Her reception in Imola.

Cardinall, the ſame order in ſitting, and ceremony at the table being obſerv'd, as at *Ferrara*, and *Bologna*. Count *Alexander Saſſatelli* was her Majeſties Cupbearer, and Signior *Thadeus Dalla Volpe* her Sewer. Beſides, a great number of Perſons well qualify'd, twelve Pages, the ſons of the chief Gentlemen of the City, aſſiſted at the table. The figures adorning the table, were ſo finely contriv'd, and with ſuch myſterious Hieroglyphicks, that the Queen looking earneſtly upon them, nouriſh't more her mind than her body.

The eminent qualityes of Cardinall Donghi.

Cardinall *Donghi* was Clerke of the Chamber, and had other vacant Offices, on the track of which he had a large field, to ſhew his great parts, which with his deſerts encreas'd by his intenſe applications towards the ſervice of the Apoſtolicall Sea, in the ſtirrs of the wars of *Caſtro*, preferr'd him to the purple. He is a Gentleman of great integrity and freeneſs, which he vigorouſly ſhew'd in the Legations of *Ferrara* and *Romagna*, adminiſtred by him with much praiſe

and advantage to the good, and exemplary punishment of the bad. His mind is generous and free, and his intellect capable of the mannagement of the greatest affairs.

She departs from Imola.

On St. *Andrews* day after Masse, the Queen went from *Imola*, attended and accompany'd by the Cardinall aforesaid to the confines of the territory of *Faenza*, where she met with my Lord *Castelli* a horseback, a Gentleman of much worth, and Governour of the City, accompany'd by many Gentlemen, and two troopes of Horse. As soone as he had ended his complement with the Queen, he rode forward, insomuch as the Queen continuing diligently her journey in those waies which are plaine and good, some miles without the City was met by Cardinall *Charles Rossetti*, the Bishop of the Place, who with a fine livery of thirty groom's, and a traine of many travailing Coaches, full of Gentry, alighting, as the Queen likewise did, made the usuall complement, being received with equall kindness and courtesie.

And is met by the Governour of Faenza.

And afterwards by Cardinall Rossetti *the Bishop of the place.*

Her

Her Majeſty approaching to the City, ſaw the neighbouring plaine all cover'd with people, flock't thither to behold this great Princeſs, and with Souldiers in ſquadrons to honour her arrivall; ſome Pieces of Artillery plac't on the Walls, though ſlight, and without rampards, were diſcharg'd, and their roaring was ſeconded by the noyſe of the Drums, Trumpets, Mortar-pieces, and Muſkets. All the ſtreets of the City abounded with people in arms, and gay ornaments hanging from the window's and balcone. At her entrance into the gate, ſhe was reverenc't by the publick Magiſtrates, who on horſeback, and with their robes of Velvet attended her Majeſty to the Palace of the Biſhop, deſign'd for her lodging, and very richly furniſh't, with a double guard of Souldiers.

The honors done her Majeſty in Faenza.

The Queen alighting out of her Coach, in which ſhe came alone, and receiv'd by the Cardinall; who haſtened before her, aſcended the ſtaires of the Palace, on the top of which

ſhe met the cheif Ladies of the City, who after a ſhort complement waited on her to the lodgings prepared for her with all ſplendour and magnificence.

While her Majeſty repoſed a little, with very good order, the quarters were aſſigned to all of her numerous traine, by Gentlemen appointed for that function, who contended to ſhew their punctuality. She afterwards comming forth of her lodgings, went thence to dinner very ſplendidly prepared, with ſuch admirable workmanſhip of Statues, repreſenting *Rome*, the four parts of the world, the wordly Monarchy, and other carved things, gilt and coloured ſo to the life, that they onely wanted motion. Her Majeſty ſate at the table with the Cardinall, in the manner obſerved before.

She dines in publique. The Marquis *Francis Roſſeti*, nephew to his Eminence, gave the water for her Majeſties hands, and the Marquis *Girolamo* his Brother preſented the Napkin, and was Cupbearer. Count *Laderchi*, and Cavalier *Paſi*, both

both Knights of *St. Stephen*, were Sewers, receiving the meat from the hands of twelve Gentlemen that assisted at the table. At dinner her Majesty had continuall discourse with the Cardinall, which was mixed with such a Carriage and gravity, that she swerving not at all from the State of a Queen, shewed evidently, how much she was pleased with his Eminences behaviour, an Academy in the mean time being prepared, to entertain her Majesty in the exercises, which as more peculiar to her most refined understanding, might with a more relishing change, make her pass from the food of her body to the aliment of her minde.

The vertuous preparations designed for her Majesty in Faenza.

In this Academy, besides the cheif discourse made in praise of the Church of *Rome*, by father *Zenobi* the *Dominican*, a Person of great vertue, and parts, above 30. Compositions were to be recited by others, as well Ecclesiasticall, as Secular, eminent in severall languages, Latine, Spanish, Greeke, low Dutch, and Italian, and amongst these, one in musique, the fruit

fruite of the invention of the ſaid Marquis *Francis Roſſetti*, who with a rare phancy introducing muſique, ſilence, and poeſy, to ſing the Queenes glories, was no leſs harmonious to the eare, than delightfull to the intellect, but it was not effected, for inſtead of abiding there that night, the Queen would continue her journey, ſo as ſhe riſing from the table, after a ſhort ſtay in her Chamber, went to viſit the Cathedrall with a ſingular example of piety, which, though it might well appear naked, even in the ſight of ſo great a Princeſs, in being the deſigne of the famous Architect *Bramante*, yet was all adorned with ſilke, with ſuch a rare mixture of colours, that it cleerly ſhewed its joy, in receiving within the compaſs of its walls, whom the vaſtneſs of a Kingdome was not able to containe.

The deſcription of Faenza,

Faenza is an ancient and noble City, fortified with walls, and towers, and ſeated in the middle of moſt fertile Plains, famous for the art, peculiar to it ſelfe, of making moſt white, and light vaſes of earth. 'Tis divided

divided by the river *Lamone*, which passing through the suburbs, and the town, leaves them afterwards united with a fair bridge of stone, and two towers on the Emilian way. The air is very healthfull, the inhabitants industrious, civil, and lovers of their Countrey, and the Gentry Courteous, punctuall, and very generous.

The Queen coming out of the Cathedrall, went again into his Holinesses Coach, carrying with her the Cardinall to the confines of that Territory, towards which she advanced in pursuance of her journey, about two houres before night, having left imprinted in the minds of each one, high conceits of her most excellent qualities.

The Queen seemed highly pleased with this Cardinall, who had, besides his learning, and knowledg, in the affaires of the world, all the prerogatives peculiar to a Gentleman well bred. He is of *Ferrara*, of the ancient and noble family of the Counts *Rossetti*, now Marquisses, who abounding more in vertue, than yeares, by the

The qualities of Cardinall Rossetti.

the glorious Pope *Vrban* the eighth, the loyer of the learned, and vertuous, was ſent as an Apoſtolicall Miniſter into the Kingdom of *England* to that Queen. There he did all he could for the advantage, and good of the Catholique Religion, and ran there great dangers in thoſe perſecutions, as more plainly may appear by a letter to him of the 13th. of *July*, 1643. from his Eminence Cardinall *Francis Barberino*, nephew to *Vrban*, in order to his preferment, of the following tenor.

The troubles of our Countrey, and of Chriſtendome will have a ſhort truce, that I among ſo many diſguſts, may have ſome time to breath, ſeeing your Eminences great labours rewarded with the Purple. God be pleaſed with the tranquillity of Italy, *to open to the way, that by your continuall paines, he may grant the ſame to all of the Catholique Religion, and that by your endeavours, your toylings, and dangers, not unknown to the world, it may again flouriſh in the land of great* Brittaine,

to

to the end this dignity deserved so well by you, may not be deprived of the happy effects your Eminence hath desired, and cooperated on your part for the publique good. And I humbly Kiss your hands, &c.

Your Eminences most humble and most affectionate Servant.

Cardinall Barberino.

The end of the fourth Booke.

The History of the Sacred, and Royal Majestie of Christina Alessandra, *Queen of* Swedland, *&c.*

The Fifth Book.

The Argument.

THE *Queen advances from* Faenza *to* Forli, Cesena, *and* Rimini, *accompanied by the foresaid Cardinall Legat of* Romagna. *On the confines of the state of* Urbin, *She is met by that Vice-Legate, and Cardinall Legate, and enters* Pesaro, *where she is treated, and royally entertained. She passes from* Fano, *and* Ancona. *She*

She arrives at the holy house of Loretto, *and consecrates devoutly her Scepter, and Crown to that glorious Virgin. She goes to* Macerata, *thence to* Tolentino, *and afterwards to* Camerino. *She comes to* Foligno, *goes to Assisi, there visits the famous Temple of* Saint Francis, *and is splendidly entertained by Cardinall* Rondinino, *then returnes to* Foligno.

THe foresaid Cardinall *Rossetti* taking leave of the Queen, Signior *Fulvius Petrocci da Arieti*, Governour of *Forli*, appeared with a numerous retinue of Gentlemen of *Romagna*, come expresly with excessive rich cloaths, and fine liveries, to honour their Legate, and augment the splendour of this Princesses reception. The foresaid Prelate, when he had humbly waited on her Majesty, being very well satisfied with the courteous correspondence he found in the Queen, went before to *Forli*, whence advancing some miles, the said Legate with the train, not onely of six Coaches of his own full of Gentlemen

The meeting she had in Forli.

Gentlemen of his family, with which he waited on her in all his Legation, but likewiſe came with 25 more with 6 horſes apeice, ſet forth by the Gentlemen of the Province, who flockt to attend him in her firſt reception.

The gate without and within, as likewiſe the walls, though weak in that City, were garniſhed with ſouldiers, partly divided into ſquadrons, and partly ranked in files.

The Magiſtrate, there called *il numero*, met her at the entrance with a troupe of the City, and having preſented her with their dutifull reſpects, waited on her to the place, very regularly beautified with lights. The Ornament of the fire, with which was repreſented the Majeſty of ſo great a Princeſs, by ſo much the more ſpread its light with greater ſplendour, by how much the more the night was the darker.

Hieroglyphicks diſpoſed in various manners, were ſeen there to flame, alluding to the joy of the people for her fortunate arrivall. The Queen being enterd her lodgings, and breath- *The honors done her in* Forli.

ing there a little, was invited to honour an *Academy* with her presence, in which severall compositions in Italian and Latine were recited, among which took greatly a discourse, made by Signior *Ridolfus* his Eminences Nephew, and an Ode of *Pindarus* by Signior *Lodovick Tingoli*, a Person as conspicuous for his birth, as famous for the vertuous, and rare qualities of his minde, and who is indeed the cheife ornament of *Rimini* his Countrey, with other Compositions of the most esteem'd Poets of the Province. Her Majesty supp'd privately, and having the next morning heard Mass in the *Dome*, din'd in publique with the said Cardinall Legate, with the order observed in other places. The foresaid Signior *Ridolphus* was her Cupbearer, & the Governors brother the Sewer, twelve principall Gentlemen of the City, assisting at the service of the table. The Town is seated in an open Countrey very fertile and pleasant, & inhabited by people of Courage and Spirit, who retain the martiall nature of their first founders.

After

After dinner her Majesty departed from *Forli*, carrying with her in his Holinesses Coach, the Cardinall Legat, being attended by all the train. She passed the famous *Rubicon*, but with greater glory than *Cæsar*, since he advanced thither, to seize on the liberty of his Countrey, and she after the renouncing of her paternall Kingdome, came thither to arrive to the Empire of Christ. *She depart. from* Forli

Her Majesty continued her journey towards *Cesena*, passing through *Forlimpopoli*, a little Town, where her Majesty was welcomed by the squadrons of foot, being received between the souldiers standing in rowes through all the Countrey as she went.

In approaching to *Cesena* she found set in array diverse Batalions of foot, & was met by Signior *Richard Hannibali Romano* the Governour, accompanied with many Gentlemen a horseback, who alighting did complement the Queen, and congratulate her arrivall. The same thing was done by the cheif Standard-bearer, *Her reception in* Cesena.

Count *Joſeph Fantaguzzi*, with the Magiſtrate, who all rode together before her to her lodging, prepared in the palace of Count *Lelius Roverelli*, a noble, ancient family, and cheif of that City, where ſome Gentlemen in armour tilted one againſt another in the place. Here her Majeſty ſupp't privately, and becauſe it was late, went to her repoſe without other entertainment.

The deſcription of Ceſena.

Ceſena is one of the chiefeſt Cities in *Romagna*, of very great commerce, and populous enough in regard of its bigneſs. It lies at the foot of a mountaine, the lower part of which is waſht by the river *Savius*. It hath a Caſtle on the hill, with ſome fair and ſtrong old faſhion towers, built long agoe by the Emperour *Frederick* the Second.

Her departure from Ceſena.

On the 2. of *December* the Queen went out of *Ceſena* on horſeback, accompanied by the Legate, who was likewiſe mounted on a Neopolitan courſer of an Ermine colour, which being obſerved by the Queen for his goodneſs, and ſhe ſeeming to like him

him extreamly, was preſented her by him. He had likewiſe given her in *Forli* two globes of ſilver, the one repreſenting the earth, and the other the ſphære, moſt diligently engraven, and ſupported by two ſtatues of ſilver, done by *Algarbi*, of great value. My Lord *Joſeph Bologna*, a Neopolitan Cavalier, and the generous Governour of *Rimini*, came out with a numerous Company of Gentlemen very richly apparrelled, and well mounted, before whom went 400. Souldiers on horſeback, and preſented his reſpects on the confines. She entring the City on horſeback, was met with the Magiſtrate at the gate, accompanied by many Gentlemen with fine liveries. Doctor *Hannibal Nanni* the Principall Perſon, did Complement her Majeſty, and in every place about them, they ſaw ſquadrons and rankes of Souldiers, with whom all the walls did abound, as likewiſe the ſtreets, through which ſhe paſſed, werehung with rich tapeſtries.

She is met by the Governour of Rimini.

The Queen travers'd the City on

She enters Rimini on horseback.

horseback, and alighted at the publick Palace prepared for her in the great *Piazza*, which was beautify'd and illuminated with fine artificiall fire-workes, succeeding with great wonder and praise. At the gate of the Palace stood twelve Pages nobly cloath'd, and with Torches in their hands. Her Majesty ascended the stairs, accompany'd by the Legate to her lodgings. A numerous company of faire and sprightly Ladies very finely adorn'd, complemented her Majesty at the top of the stairs, and a little while after made a very solemne musick, with regular and fine dances. A fine Academy was held likewise there, and among the variety of compositions, Signior *Philip Marcheſſelli*, and Signior *Lodowick Tingoli* aforesaid, made their fruitfull wit appeare. The Queen with Majestick gravity, and sweet affability, was highly pleas'd with every thing. Her Majesty sup't privately, and retiring to her rest, left the night to enjoy the splendour of the lights, and the bone-fires that beautifull

The vertuous entertainments she had in Rimini.

City

City had kindled in Teſtimony of their joy.

This City is ancient, though now not very great. Towards the Sea ſome remains of a great Theater may be ſeen, which was there long ago. Towards the gate that goes to *Peſaro*, ſtands an arch of marble erected in honour of *Auguſtus Caſar*, and without the ſaid gate is the river *Arimino* now called the *Marecchia*, ore which is a Bridge 200. paces long, & fifteen broad, with five arches, the ſides of which are of thick marble-ſtones of *Dorick* work, which joyned the City to the Borough, built in honor of *Octavian Auguſtus*. There are likewiſe ſome markes of the old Port, now only of uſe for little Boats, the greateſt part thereof being fill'd up with earth. The ſaid City is adorn'd with commodious Fabricks, among which appear nobly ſome Palaces built by the family of *Malatiſta*, who ſway'd there many years, and the Church of St. *Francis*, all of marble within and without with noble ſtatues, emboſſed works, *The deſcription of* Rimini.

and infinite cuts of Greeke marble, built by *Sigiſmond Pandolphus* of the ſaid Family of *Malatiſta*, many other noble Families do likewiſe there conſerve their antient ſplendour.

The place of this City is remarkable now, with a very faire remembrance of her Majeſties paſſage, erected in marble, with the Arms of Pope *Alexander* the 7. and the Queens, by Doctor *Angelino Angelini* of the following tenor. In the reign of Pope *Alexander* the ſeventh, *Chriſtina* Queen of Swedland, embracing the Catholick Religion of her owne accord, and deveſting herſelf of her Kingdoms, in her journey to *Rome*, to yield obedience to the Pope, paſſed through *Rimini*, in the year of our Lord, 1655, in the month of *December*, in perpetuall memory of the thing, *Angelinus de Angelinis I. C. Arim.*

Her departure from Rimini.

The next morning, though it rained, her Majeſty departed from *Rimini*, accompanied, as ſhe alwayes had been, by the Cardinall Legate to

Catto-

Cattolica, a place on the confines, between *Romagna*, and the Dukedome of *Urbin*, where ſhe ſtaid, and here the ſaid Cardinall gave her Majeſty a collation of ſweet meats, and took leave of her, who left him highly ſatiſfied of her courteous acceptance.

Cardinal *Acquaviva* is of very noble birth, and one of the cheif families in Naples, who as he is compoſed of honour, and a ſweet diſpoſition, ſo abounds with all courteſy, and generoſity. After ſeverall Prelaticall dignities, and Governments performed with much praiſe, he was worthily advanced to the purple on the 2. of *March*. 1654.

The worthy qualities of Cardinall Acquaviva *Legate of* Romagna.

The Queen was met at *Cattolica* by my Lord *Gaſpan Laſcari*, a Gentleman of *Nizza*, full of honour and courteſy, nephew to the great Maſter of *Malta*, & vice-Legat of *Urbin*. He appeared attended by a Company of Curiaſſers, commanded by Count *Alphonſus Santinelli*, the Principall Cavalier of the City of *Peſaro*, who afterwards waited on her through all that

She was met by my Lord the vice-Legat of Peſaro.

that ſtate. Here a good body of ſouldiers reduc'd into order, gave her Majeſty many voleys of ſhot in her paſſage.

And afterwards by Cardinall Homodei.

From hence ſhe advancing to *Salicata*, was met by his Eminence Cardinall *Lewis Homodei* of Millan, the Legat of *Urbin*, with 12. Coaches with 6. Horſes a peice, full of principall Gentlemen, fifty Switzers afoot of his guard, and above a hundred eminent Gentlemen a horſeback, with rich and ſplendid cloathes, & fine liveries. Among theſe were Count *Hanibal Thiene* a Cavalier of *Vienna*, Count *Hippolitus Santinelli* Coſen to the ſaid Count *Alphonſus*, the Counts *Francis Maria*, and *Lodovick Santinelli*, brothers, and in fine the Counts *Bernardino Ubardini*, *Francis Maria Lunardi*, & *Lutij*, as likewiſe Signior *Francis Maria Bonamini*, all perſons very nobly deſcended, ſprightly, generous, and lively.

The Cardinall alighting out of his Coach, did complement her Majeſty, who likewiſe coming out of her own, received him with great courteſy, and affection. Every one returning to their

their Coaches, they continued their journey towards the City.

At the gate they found Signior *Gi-* *Her recep-*
ulius Cæsar Vattielli, and *John An-* *tion in Pe-*
drew Olivieri Gentlemen of good *saro.*
grace, and both cheif Standard-bearers, with six other Seniors of the Magistrates, who came on horseback in their usuall long robes of black velvet like Consuls, accompani'd by twenty Gentlemen clothed likewise very honourably in black, with 4 trumpets, and 24. Groomes with very fine liveries of Carnation Cloath, trimm'd with great gards of white velvet. When the Queen approached, they alighted from their horses, advanced to the Coach, and complemented her Majesty, who stood up, and answered them very courteously. The Queen entered into *Pesaro* about the evening, and welcomed with many vollies of Ordnance and Muskets, alighted at the *Dome*, where the Legat expected her, who in hast went the shortest way before her.

She descended at the chaines before the Church, and Kneeling on a cushion

cuſhion prepared for her, Kiſſed reverently the Croſs preſented to her by the Biſhop, and thence went into the Church, under a Canopy carried by the principall Gentlemen of the City, while the clergy, that went before, began the uſuall Anthem, *She is beautifull* &c. Which ended, the Muſitians ſang *Te Deum* with a very rare conſort of voyces and inſtruments, which her Majeſty heard kneeling, near whom on a great Cuſhion the Cardinall Legate was kneeling, and a little more diſtant from him, the four *Nuntij* and Spaniſh Embaſſadour. When the *Te Deum* was ended, the Cardinall deſcended the ſteps of the Altar, and gave the ſollemn bleſſing, after which the Legate putting off his cope waited on the Queen, leading her by the arme to her chair, in which ſhe was carried to the Palace, his Eminence with the *Nuntij* aforeſaid going before her in his Coach.

At the ſtaires ſtood eight Pages with lighted torches, and on the top at the entrance into the hall, a very fair

fair Company of the principall Ladies met, and paid their reſpects to her Majeſty who encompaſſing her, did reverence, and attend her to her lodgings, whither the Cardinall conducted them, who taking his leave, ſhe was left to her repoſe.

In the mean time the artificiall fireworkes began to Play in the *Piazza*, which with admirable order, was light all the night, and the ſtreets too abounded with lights.

The ſame evening the Gentlemen and Ladies had a ball in the Queens Chamber, where the foreſaid Counts *Francis Maria*, and *Lodowick Santinelli* Brothers, danced a galliard with the Lady *Mary Camilla Diſploratatii*, but becauſe they danced with their Cloakes, and their ſwords, the Queen deſir'd them, for her greater ſatisfaction, to lay them aſide, to the end ſhe might the better obſerve them, which accordingly they did, & danced a galliard, which ſo pleaſed her Majeſty, that ſhe ſeemed deſirous to ſee them Dance the Canaries, ſo as they with the Lady *Emilia Urbani*, performed

it

it ſmoothly, and with admirable grace.

Before they began the ſaid ball, the Cardinall Legate preſented to the Queen (to whom it was dedicated) a Printed booke of ſeverall verſes compoſed by Count *Francis Maria Santinelli*, the greateſt part of which were in praiſe of her Majeſty, who was much taken with it, and kindly accepted it, commending it as the birth of a great ſpirit, and eminent wit, as it generally was held:

Her Majeſty ſup't afterwards privately in her Chamber, where ſhe heard moſt rare conſorts of inſtruments, among which was a violin, and arch-lute, which delighted her extreamly, whereupon ſhe received one of them into her ſervice, called *Anthony Maria Ciacchi* of *Sienna*.

The next Morning ſhe went to the Monaſtery of St. *Catharine*, & heard Maſs in that Church, where ſhe heard the rare Muſique of thoſe Nunns, two of which are reputed very exquiſite. The went afterwards into the Monaſtery, to the great conſolation,

and

and extraordinary content of the Nuns, who could not praiſe enough her Majeſtyes affability and courteſie.

That day ſhe din'd in publick with the Cardinall, ſitting under a cloth of State, & in the ſame manner they had us'd in other places, Count *Francis Maria Santinelli* was her Sewer of honour, after the faſhion of *Germany*, as the Prince of St. *Gregory* had been in *Ferrara*, and Count *Bernardin Ubaldini* her Cupbearer. Count *Hanibal Thiene* preſented her the napkin, and Signior *Franceſco Maria Bonamini* chang'd her plates. *She dines in publick.*

After dinner her Majeſty took pleaſure in beholding a Spaniſh *Ciacona*, which was danc'd with a grace, agility, and incomparable dexterity, by Count *Lodowick Santinelli*, and ſhe was likewiſe pleas'd to like certain Playes, call'd the forces of *Hercules*, perform'd by ſome perſons moſt nimbly and handſomely. Having afterwards been abroad to ſee ſome other Churches, and Monaſteryes of Nuns, in her return to the Palace,

Palace, she was introducted to behold some Academical and Comicall representations, the extravagancy and novelty of which pleas'd wonderfully the Genius and gust of her Majesty, so as 'tis no wonder, this Princess said afterwards in publick at *Rome*, that of all the great honours she receiv'd in the places where she pass'd, none arriv'd to the excess of her satisfaction, but those that were done her in *Pesaro*,

Her Majesty is highly satisfyed with the demonstrations she receiv'd in Pesaro.

All the compositions were the fruits of the wit, and the Pen of the foresaid Count *Francesco Maria Santinelli*, a Cavalier, as conspicuous for his ancient Nobility, as esteem'd for the vivacity of his spirit and rare parts.

These actions were ended about seven hours in the night, at what time her Majesty supp'd privately, and went to her rest. On the following morning the fifth of the month, the Queen, with her accustomed civility, honoured the Nuns of St. *Mary Magdalen* with her presence, hearing Mass in their Church

Church, and the excellent Musick they made her. After dinner she departed to *Sinigaglia*, attended by the Cardinall in Coach, with the same traine of Coaches, Gentlemen on horseback, and guards of the Switzers, the foot Souldiers standing within, and without the City in squadrons and files, and discharging from the walls many Canon, Morter-pieces, and Muskets, as they had done at her Majesties entrance.

She departs from Pesaro highly satisfyed with the honours she received.

Pesaro is a noble City, populous, full of Traffick, and abounding with Gentlemen of great worth and civility. 'Tis seated on the Sea in a chearfull Scituation, and very pleasant Prospect, all in a plain, and for many miles severed from the Hills and the Mountains. The walls are good, with rampards and strong Bullwarks, besides a fine rock built by *Giouanni Sforza* long since, who at other times was Master of the Place. The Port though decay'd, is of use to little Boats carrying Merchandize to *Venice* and other parts. This City was last of all possest by the noble Family

The description of Pesaro.

of *Rovere*, but it fayling in our dayes of male iſſue, return'd to the Church, as feudatory to it. Here for 9. months in the year the Dukes us'd to dwell, who had for that purpoſe built a Palace truly royall.

The Queen took the way of *Fano*, on the Confines of which ſhe found my Lord *Bargellini* of *Bologna*, a Perſon of great worth, and Governour of the City, accompany'd by Signior *Luig Rixadducci*, and Count *Hanibal Montevecchio* the principal Gentlemen. The other ſtay'd behind to waite on the Magiſtrates, of which Signior *Scipio Foraſtieri* was chief, and the Prior *Alexander Caſtracani*, and Cavalier *Peter Soldati*.

To receive her with more honour, a Gate wall'd up, was open'd, and beautify'd with ſeverall Ornaments, and among other things, they ſaw under his Holyneſſes arms, the following inſcription.

D. T. V.

His Holyneſs *Alexander* the ſeventh ruling. *P. O. M. Peter Bargellinus* the Governour in the year 1655. that *Chriſtina* Queen of *Swedland* in her paſſage through the City, might have a nobler entrance, caus'd the Gate to be open'd for her Majeſties reception.

Here ſhe was receiv'd by the Magiſtrates, accompany'd by a noble and numerous traine, and attended to the Palace of the Governour, where the Coaches ſtanding round in the Court, her Majeſty not alighting, rare ſweet meats were preſented her in many ſilver Baſons, of which ſhe taſting ſome, gave two Baſons to Count *Hanibal Thiene*, giving order the reſt ſhould be diſtributed among the Cavaliers that accompany'd her.

Fano is a little City encompaſſ'd with ſtrong walls, partly antique, and partly moderne towards the Seas, with a Bulwark erected by Pope *Julius* *The deſcription of Fano.*

lius the third in a plain Scituation on the ſhore, famous for the Temple of *Fortune*, who there was ador'd, and for the remains of the Arch of *Auguſtus*. Not far off runs the river *Metaurus*, and there are yet the relicks of ſome memorable places for the accidents occurr'd in times paſt.

There *Aſdruball* the brother of *Hanibal* of *Carthage* was kill'd, and *Totila* King of the *Gothes* overcome, and wounded by *Narſetes*, dying afterwards in the Mountains of *Appeninus* near the Fountains, where the noble river *Tyber* hath its ſource. This City abounds with a ſprightly Nobility, and very faire ſtructures, and here the two Counteſſes *Martinozzi* were borne, neeces to his Eminence Cardinall *Mazarine*, *Ann* and *Mary* the wife of his Highneſs Prince *Armand* of *Conty* of the royal blood of *France*, and *Laura* marry'd to the Prince of *Eſte* eldeſt Son to the Duke of *Modena*. The Family of *Martinozzi* is ancient and noble, having formerly been one of the four noble Families of *Sienna*, renown'd in hiſtory

hiſtory, as it hath likewiſe been for the ſpace of 300. years eſteem'd the principal in *Fano*. 'Tis evident in writings, and publick inſcriptions in marble ſeen by me, that in the year 1364. *Julius Martonozzi* as chief of his Countrey, accompany'd in the name of the publick to *Rimini*, the Nephew of the Emperour of *Conſtantinople*, as it likewiſe more particularly appears in the proofs of nobility made by *Vincent Rinalducci* of that City, a Cavalier of *Malta*, ally'd to the ſaid Family of *Martinozzi* in the perſon of *Laura*, ſiſter to Count *Vincent Martonozzi*, Grandfather on the Fathers ſide to the ſaid Princeſſes, and Grandmother to the ſaid Cavalier.

The Queen leaving *Fano*, and ſaluted by the Canon, Mortar-pieces, and Muſkets, and reverenc't by all the Militia, continu'd her journey towards *Sinigaglia*, where ſhe arriv'd after the ſetting of the Sun, in ſuch rainy and windy weather, that it hinder'd the volley's of Shot for her welcome to the City, whoſe Gates,

Walls and Streets abounded with armes. She went directly to the Palace of the Signior *Bavieri*, the principal Gentlemen there prepar'd for her lodgings, the traine being quarter'd in other neighbouring houſes. Here ſhe was met by the Ladyes of the City, among whom was a Neece of his Eminence Cardinall *Chembini*, who being unable to wait on her Majeſtie, by reaſon he was ſick in *Montalbotto* his Countrey, gave ſeaſonable orders for accommodating that lodging. Here beſides the bonfires and lights, which that evening were ſeen for her Majeſties entertainment, a ridiculous ſhort Comedy was acted in her Chamber by the Count *Francis Maria Santinelli* and Lodowick his Brother, which was order'd in one night by Count *Francis Maria*, for the pleaſure of her Majeſtie who ſeem'd deſirous of it.

After the Comedy ſhe likewiſe deſired to ſee the agility of theſe two Cavaliers, which they ſhewed in vaulting, and their skilfulneſs in fencing,

cing insomuch that as vertue accompany'd with nobility, not only disposes, but forces the minds of great Personages to affection, so this Princess with her generosity, and refin'd understanding, reflected on these Gentlemens qualityes, and abilityes to serve her. Having therefore had full information by the Cardinall, of the antient nobility of their Family, in which in each age, they have had men of eminent valour, as Count *Sforza Santinelli*, Kt. of *Michael* under *Charles* the 8. King of *France*, which was then the first order, and Count *Julius Cæsar Santinelli great Prior* of *Messina* for the noble Knights of *Malta*: she first by *Holstenius* and afterwards by the Ambassadour *Pimentel*, desir'd them to serve her, whereupon they glorying in the honour of her Majesties service, shew'd a readines to obey her, & a little while after overtook her in her journey.

Sinigaglia is a City of small compass, but fortify'd with strong Bulwarks, ditches and breast-works on

the ſide towards *Fano* having a chanel which divides it, and ſerves for a haven to little barkes. It hath likewiſe an old rock towards the Sea, fortify'd with thick and ſtrong Towers for its greater ſecurity.

The Queen departing hence in her Coach with the Cardinall Legate, and attended by all the foreſaid traine, arriv'd at the Confines of the legation, where ſhe found Signior *Giorgi* of *Fano*, maſter of the Camp of *Peſaro*, with a very good body of foot in array, who welcom'd her Majeſty with a very faire volley of ſhot, where ſhe thank'd the ſaid Legate for her noble entertainment, declareing herſelf highly ſatisfy'd with him.

The remarkable qualities of Cardinall Homodei.

We may truly ſay, this Cardinall is the Idea of valour and goodneſs it ſelf. He is of a joviall preſence, of a noble behaviour, moſt courteous and ſincere, and juſtly reputed for his wiſdom, prudence and experience in buſineſs, very capable of any great employment. He is called by the title of St. *Alexius*, was Clerke, and Deane of the Chamber

ber, had many offices under Pope *Urbane*, and in that of Commiſſary Generall of the Army in the Eccleſiaſticall ſtate, gave great teſtimonie of his zeale and his valour. In the Reign of Pope *Innocent*, he exercis'd his qualityes with that vertue and freeneſs, that compaſſing the ends of his great undertakings, without ſuffering a ſword to be drawne, he deſervedly was preferr'd to the purple on the 19. of *February*, 1652. This eminent dignity hath illuſtrated his Perſon, but he with his candid behaviour, hath very well anſwer'd its greatneſs. In his Legation of *Urbin*, he acted entirely the parts of a good Prince. He every where hath ſcatter'd the treaſures of his generoſity, and being Protector of the Church of St. *Charles* in the place call'd the *Courſe*, hath been at great charge in beautifying and adorning it moſt ſplendidly.

Between the burnt houſes, and *Fiumicino*, the Confines of the marches with the ſtate of *Urbin*, they met with the Marquis *Taſſoni*, Governour

vernour of that Province, a Cavalier of *Ferrara* of try'd valour, who had with him many Officers of War, and Gentlemen his friends richly cloth'd, together with a troop of horſe for his guard, whoſe ſouldiers, beſides being very well arm'd & mounted, had Caſſocks with four wings of fine blue cloath, with four white Croſſes hemm'd with Gold-lace.

Her Majeſties reception by the Governour of Ancona.

Here likewiſe they found my Lord *Francis Lucini* of *Millan*, the Governor of *Ancona*, with a traine of many Gentlemen a horſeback, with ſutable rich clothes. Both the one and the other alighting with the Gentlemen their Camrades, did their duties to the Queen, *Lucini* was receiv'd into the Coach of the *Nuntii*, and the Marquis rode before towards the City. As the Queen paſs'd along, ſhe was welcom'd by a body of four thouſand foot, ſet in array by the Marquis aforeſaid, with five troops of horſe flancking them in a fine and martiall manner. The rock of *Fiumicino* ſaluted her Majeſtie with many tires of Mortar-pieces, Captain *Anthony*

Faſati

Fasati with a troop of horse of the City of *Ancona*, and Captain *Magagnini* with the troop of *Jesi* preceding all the traine.

The Queen arriving at the Gate, the artillery of the fortress, and the walls of the City began to be discharg'd, which continu'd till her Majestie was alighted at the Palace.

The Magistrates on horseback met her at the Gate, and complemented her Majesty in their black Velvet Gowns, & with their foot-cloaths of the same richly trimmed with Gold, being follow'd by a traine of many Gentlemen on horseback, with twelve Pages all Gentlemen of *Ancona* very finely adorn'd, and 24. Groomes in the livery of the City, and twelve other Footmen in several liveries of the Magistrates, and three Trumpets.

The Magistrates at that time were Count *Iohn Baptist Ferretti*, Signior *Tomaso Tomasi*, *Baldino Galli* Knight of *James*, Signior *Flamineo Scalamonte*, Captain *Ierome Bompari*, and Signior *Vincent Balestrieri* both Commen-

Her reception in Ancona.

Commenders of the order of *St. Stephen*. All theſe alighting from their horſes, in the name of the City did complement her Majeſty, the ſaid Count *Feretti* ſpeaking to her as their Prior. The Queen ſtanding up received their complement, with her uſual and Majeſtique Civility.

The twelve Pages were left with her Majeſties Coach to attend her, the Magiſtrates remounting, and continuing their journey towards the Apoſtolicall Palace. The ſouldiers ſtood in rankes along the ſtreets, and the houſes were adorned with fine tapiſtries.

Being come to the Palace, ſhe found in the firſt hall near the gate, the Principall Ladies of the City, ſtanding in a ſtately circle, who handſomly paid her their reſpects, waiting on her to the door of her Chamber, whom her Majeſty received, and treated with all Kindneſſe, and affability.

Having ſtai'd a little while in her Chamber, it wanting then an howre to night, ſhe reſolved to go ſee the famous

famous Arch of *Trajan* the Emperour, all wrought with fine Marble. The Senate and People of *Rome* erected it in honour of him, of *Plotina* his wife, and *Martiana* his Sister, who were held in veneration as Deities in that time, as by the inscriptions read there, may be gather'd.

Her Majesty went thither in a Chaire, attended by the *Nuntij*, and the Governour in Coach, with others of quality. She was welcomed with many tires of artillery from *Rivellino*, which is in the mouth of the Haven, from the Ships and other Partes towards the Sea. In her Majesties return she observed two Arches of the Apostolicall Palace, to wit, the first towards the place repolisht of late, and with an old inscription which said.

'Tis made Celestiall, while the Princely Sun beholdes the Arche.

And two great Arms, one of the Pope now raigning, and the other of the Queen with the Motto in the midst of them. *The*

The Starr's and Wind favouring.

In the second they read.

The immortall vertue of Christina *Queen of* Swedland *raises me to a veneration of her Majesty.*

This Arch of stone reduc'd into the forme of marble of *Verona*, was on the superficies of the Pillars, Bases, Chapiters, and great medalls wrought in Gold, and upon it were erected the arms of her Majesty between two great statues, one representing the heroicall vertue, and the other liberality, and under that was written.

By yielding she o'recomes, by flying quells her enemyes.

And under the other,

By parting with her Kingdom, she her Empire hath extended.

And over the arms in a great thick Pastboard,

By

By going it encreaſes.

That evening about an houre in the night, all the Piazze, and ſtreets being reſplendent with the fires and the lights, her Majeſty went from her lodgings, to thoſe that look't into the *Piazza*. There near the ſtairs ſtood a painted machine of wood 36. hands breadths high, which with ſix Mountains, a ſtarre, and two Oakes, repreſented the arms of his Holyneſs. At the foot of theſe Mountains was the *Tyber*, which under one hand held a great armes, out of which inſtead of water, it actually caſt wine, with the other ſupporting the arms of the Queen, on which a Lyon lean'd. On the one ſide there was a Virgin, which had recourſe to the *Tyber*, and on the other a ſtatue, which ſuſtaining in her hand *Trajans* Arch, repreſented the City of *Ancona*, this Motto being at the foot of the Virgin, *I return ſafe*. This machine was full of fire-workes, which took very handſomly.

Many

The compositions made in Ancona. *in honour of her Majesty.*

Many compositions were made in honour of her Majesty, among which were certain verses of Count *Paul Ferretti* a Cavalier of much vertue, and of an ancient Family and Noble, he descending from *Ulderick Ferretti* Lord of the County of *Ferretta*, above *Basil* towards the County of *Burgundy*, who had a daughter marry'd to *Albert* the second Duke of *Austria*.

The Queen afterwards supp'd in publick in the roome before the Chapell with the Nuntii and Spanish Ambassadour, they taking place of him. Signior *Stefano Reincasa* presented the water for her hands, and the Marquis *Francis Tassoni* the napkin. The Commender *Alexander Fanelli* was Sewer, and Cavalier *Cæsar Nappi* her Cupbearer, and every time her Majestie dranke, the signes being given before, the Canon of the Fortress were discharg'd.

My Lord *Lewis Gallo* Bishop of *Ancona*, the principall Cavalier of *Osimo* a person of try'd prudence in the charges and mannagement of affairs,

affairs, ſuſtained by him for the holy Sea, ſuppoſing the Queen, in order to his inſtructions from *Rome*, ſhould quickly have come to his Cathedrall, which is the Church of St. *Ciriack*, ſeated on one of thoſe Promontoryes, cauſed it to be hung with rich Tapiſtrye, and cauſed too the Altars to be deck'd with the pretiouſeſt Ornaments. But he could not have that honour, for the ſaid Church being far off from the Palace, and on a craggy Mountain, the Queen went not thither, but inſtead of going thither, the day following, when ſhe had heard Maſs in the Chapell of the Palace, ſhe ſeeming deſirous to ſee the famous Reliques kept there, the *Nuntii* by the Popes authority, gave order that to the ſaid Chapell of the Palace, two Canons ſhould bring them with aſſiſtance of other Gentlemen, and one was the tip of the iron of the lance, which open'd the ſide of our Lord *Jeſus Chriſt*, left in *Ancona* by the Ambaſſadour of *Bajazet* the Emperour of the Turkes in the year 1492, when he paſſed

through that place towards *Rome*, where he gave to *Innocent* the eighth the head of the ſpeare of the ſame iron, the other the right foot of St. *Anne* the Mother of the moſt glorious Virgin *Mary*, with the fleſh and the bones, given likewiſe to the ſaid City by the Patriarch of *Conſtantinople Paul Paleolgus* in the year 1380. the Queen kneel'd before them, and kiſſed them with great devotion. My Lord *Holſtenius*, who as Canon of the Church of St. *Peter* had many times handled the relique of the ſaid head of the ſpeare, not only aſſured her Majeſty 'twas true, but likewiſe affirm'd the colour of the ruſt was the ſame, as alſo Pope *Clement* the eighth paſſing through *Ancona* towards *Ferrara*, had that of *Ancona* confronted with the other of *Rome*.

The Biſhop of Ancona *viſits her Majeſty.*

This function being ended, the Biſhop went to wait on her Majeſty, who received him moſt courteouſly. After breakfaſt ſhe continu'd her journey towards *Loretto*, accompany'd by the ſaid Governour with all the

the retinue to the bridge of *Arciato* the Confines of *Ancona*. The Magiſtrates waited not upon her, as at her arrivall, becauſe the Maſter of the Ceremonies told them 'twas not neceſſary.

At her going away ſhe was ſaluted by all the Artillery, and departed highly ſatisfy'd with her reception, and the honours done her by that noble City.

Ancona is ſeated on the ſide of a Mountain which extending it ſelf into the Sea, makes a kind of Amphitheater. It hath a great Haven, and defended as well from the South-eaſt-winds, as expoſed to the Northern, at the head of which is a Ravelin founded in the Sea, within which there is the ſpace of above a thouſand feet, and the way thither is under the ſaid Arch of *Trajan*

The deſcription of Ancona.

This City is fortify'd with ſtrong walls, which are very well flank't, and a Caſtle well built, which ſeated on the Mountain, commands the haven. The houſes and ſtreets are ſomewhat narrow, but of very good

architecture, and induſtriouſly order'd, which make it fine and beautifull. The Citizens are courteous and kinde, particularly to Strangers, the commodity of the Sea bringing thither good traffique, and all ſorts of merchandize.

My Lord Gentile Governour of Loretto meets the Queen.

The Queen was met on the confines by my Lord *Gentile* the Governour of *Loretto*, who when he had complemented the Queen in his Holyneſſes name, returned thence diligently, to receive her at the gate of the City: As ſoone as the Queen had diſcovered the top of the holy houſe, ſhe alighting out of her litter, and kneeling with very great devotion, kiſs'd often the ground, then return'd into her litter, going on to the bending of the Mountain, where afterwards ſhe alighted again, and walk'd to the Church.

The devotion of her Maeſtie towards the holy houſe

The Queen arriving at the Gate of the City, was receiv'd by the ſaid Governor and the Magiſtrates, all the Artillery being diſcharg'd from the walls, and the Muskets which were all in rowes in the ſtreets. At the gate

gate of the Church ſhe was after the uſuall manner receiv'd by the Chapter, the Clergy and Biſhop, where her Majeſtie remained about half an hour, praying with great humility, and afterwards went to the Palace, where having ſupp'd privately, ſhe retyr'd to her repoſe. *Her arrival at Loretto.*

On the 8. of *December* in the morning ſhe ariſing betimes went to Confeſſion, and heard Maſs, being afterwards preſent at high Maſs, ſung at the high Altar with exquiſite muſick. As ſoone as it was ended, ſhe preſented at the feet of the holy Image a Crown and royal Scepter empailed with Jewels of great value. *The Queen makes a preſent of her Scepter and Crown at Loretto.*

This Princeſs could not perform the vowes of her Chriſtian generoſity, with more proper, and more ſignificant repreſentations. 'Twas fit, that if ſhe, be ſure of the true and weighty Kingdom of Heaven, had renounced thoſe on Earth, ſhould leave a rare remembrance of it in thoſe tokens of royalty, of which ſhe had

had diveſted her ſelf. And ſince ſhe had done all for Chriſts ſake, it was likewiſe neceſſary, ſhe ſhould leave to his mother, a dear and pretious memory of it.

After this ſhe returned to her lodgings, and dined in publique, to ſatisfy the curioſity of the people, flock't thither in great throngs out of the *Mark*, and the neighbouring Countries. Count *Ferretti* of *Ancona* preſented the water for her hands, and the Lord *Bernard Spada*, Cardinall *Spadas* nephew, the napkin. Count *Bonarelli* of *Ancona* was her Sewer, and Signior *Urbane Rocci*, Nephew to Cardinall *Rocci* deceaſed, her Cupbearer.

Don Antonia della Cueva *arrived at* Loretto.

After dinner *Don Antonia della Cueva*, with the Lady his wife, arriv'd there, who as we ſaid before ſtai'd behind in *Uſſulengo*, by reaſon of her ſickneſs, being ſeen by the Queen with a joy, and content, correſpondent to the love ſhe bare them Her Majeſty went afterwards to the Sacriſty, where ſhe admired the treaſure kept there of the rich Preſents made

to

to that houſe by the religious Piety of ſeverall Princes, and Gentlemen. As ſhe paſſ'd by the great cupboord, in which were the Scepter and Crown preſented by her, t'was open'd for her to behold them, but with her uſuall generous modeſty, ſhe deſir'd it might be ſhut, ſhe ſaying thoſe trifles were unworthy to be ſeen. When ſhe had ſeen the treaſure, and the reſt of the curious things there, ſhe retur-n'd thence to her lodgings, where ſhe was entertained with Muſique, and the Converſation of the *Nuntij*, ſupping privately afterwards.

The content, joy and tenderneſs, which her Majeſty felt in that Sanctuary, are incapable of expreſſion. Theſe are gifts reſerv'd by Heaven, to let vs underſtand, that God alone with his gracious mercies can give vs in this world, a taſt, though it be little, of the ſweetneſs, he inſtills into a ſoul enamoured of him. In the mean time his Holineſſe had received the letter, ſhe had written from *Inſpruck*, as was ſaid before, ſo as it being after-

wards ſeconded, with the news of the Acts of Piety, performed in that place by the Queen, his Beatitude was very much edified with thoſe demonſtrations. The ſaid letter was as followes.

Moſt Bleſſed Father,

The Queens letter from Inſpruch to his Holineſs.

Being arrived in the end, to what I deſired ſo much, my reception into the lap of our holy mother, the Roman Catholique Church, I would not be wanting to impart it to your Holineſs, humbly thanking you for the honour I receiv'd of your loving Commands, which are obſerv'd by me, with all due reſpect to your Holineſs,

I have manifeſted to the world, that to obey your Holineſs, I have left with great gladneſs that Kingdome, where to honour you, is held an irremiſſible ſin, and have laid by all humane reſpect, to make it appear, I value more the glory of obeying your Holineſs, than that of

of the moſt deſerving throne. I beſeech your Holineſs to receive me thus deveſted as I am of all greatneſs, with the fatherly and accuſtomed Kindneſs, you have hitherto been pleaſed to ſhew me. I have here nothing elſe, to ſacrifice to the holy feet of your Holineſs, but my ſelfe, together with my blood, and my life, which I offer to your Holineſs with that blind obedience, that is due, beſeeching you to be pleaſed to diſpoſe ſo of me, as you ſhall judge beſt for the Publique good of our holy Church, to which and to your Holineſs, as the onely and true head of the ſame, I have dedicated the remainder of my life, with a moſt ardent deſire to imploy, and ſpend it wholy to Gods greater glory. To this end I wiſh your Holineſs many fortunate yeares, which are ſo neceſſary for the good, and Common repoſe of Chriſtianity, beſeeching our Lord to conſerve in your Holineſs, the great gifts he hath given you, and to make me ſo happy, I may ſee the long'd for day, in which I may fall at the holy feet of your Holineſs, which I humbly doe Kiſs, entreating

ting you to impart unto me your holy, and paternall benediction &c.

Your Holyneſſes moſt obedient Daughter,

CHRISTINA.

Inſpruch the 5. *of* November, 1655.

The deſcription of Loretto.

The City of *Loretto* reduc'd into the Compaſs of a little Borough, on the edge of a mountain, is fruitfull. It's forme is ſomewhat long, at the head of which towards the Sea, is the Church nobly painted, and in the midſt of it the holy houſe of the *Virgin Mary*, the moſt glorious Mother of Chriſt the redeemer of the world. Before the gate of the ſaid Temple is a handſome *Piazza*, and in the middle of it a fountain, which throwes up ſtore of water. On the right hand are the Governours Palace, and their habitati ns, who officiat in the Church. 'Tis three miles from the Sea, and chearfully

chearfully ſeated, being fortified with regular walls, and ſtrong rampards, and flankt with great towers and bulwarkes. Without the gate is a little Borough, full of Inns and Chambers to be hired, for the lodging of great ſtore of people, who flock to this devotion continually, the moſt venerable and miraculous of all Chriſtendome.

From the top of this holy Mountain, the Queen was delighted in beholding, in a very fine proſpect, the Sea, many Caſtles, and Townes built here and there on thoſe Mountaines and hills. She was pleas'd too in ſeeing towards *Ancona*, the Promontory *Camero*, under which lies *Sirolo*, a place much renowned for the famous Crucifix. She obſerv'd too the ſcituations of *Oſimo*, and *Urbin*, and the Caſtle of *Cincolo* built by *Titus Labienus*, of whom *Cicero* ſpeakes bitingly.

On the 11th. in the Morning having break-faſted a little, ſhe departed from *Loretto* about 16 houres, being ſaluted by the Artillery, and Muskets, *She departs from Loretto.*

Muskets, and accompani'd by the Governour to the confines of *Recanati*, where ſhe found ſome Coaches with ſix horſes, full of the Gentry, my Lord *Gallio* Sonne to the Duke of *Alvito* of *Mollan*, Governour of the Marke, a Perſon of high quality, who when he had complemented the Queen, went into his Coach, and return'd to *Macerata* the *Metropolis* of that Province, and his reſidence, to wait uppon her there.

The deſcription of Recanati.

The Queen paſſ'd through *Recanati*, a little City three miles diſtant from *Loretto*, and ſeated on the ridge of a high Mountain, encompaſſ'd with hills and little Mountaines very pleaſant, and fruitfull, and begirt with old walls with ſome ancient towers.

She was receiv'd at the gate by Signior *Luigi Bighi* the Governour, and the Magiſtrates, the cheif of which were Signior *Marius Maſſucci Bonfranceſco Vulpiani*, and *James Angelelli* the principall Gentlemen. The ſtreets not onely abounded with Souldiers ſtanding in rankes, but were finely hung with tapiſtries, though it rained

rained very hard, and in that manner her Majeſty was accompanied to the other gate. She would have ſtaid a little in this place, to ſee in the great Church the Sepulcher of Pope *Gregory* the 12th. who in the Councell of Conſtance renounced the Papacy, but the weather being ill ſhe continu'd her journey.

Four miles farther in a very ſpacious feild they ſaw by the order of the Marquiſs *Taſſoni* aforeſaid, above 8000. Souldiers of horſe and foot reduced into ſquadrons, who with frequent volleys ſaluted her Majeſty. She paſſing the river *Potenza*, which divides and waters a fine and pleaſant valley, bordering on Mountaines, and fruitfull hills, arrived in the end at the Arch of *Pio* near the gate of the City. *The Arch Pio.* The foreſaid Arch is ſo call'd as long ſince erected by the Cardinall *Charles Emanuel Pio* of happy memory, who for his glorious Government of that Province, was generally applauded and commended by the People.

By the ſaid Governour *Gallo*, and the Magiſtrates, her Majeſty was met with *She is met at Macerata.*

with many Gentlemen on horſeback, and the ſaid Magiſtrates complemented her with all due reſpect.

The Arch was beautified with Pictures, Figures, Mottos, *Hieroglyphicks*, and Inſcriptions, in the praiſe and honour of her Majeſties arrivall, the ſtreets being richly adorned, and the Souldiers ſtanding in rankes. Twelve Pages of the principall families were nobly attir'd to attend on her Majeſty.

She is complemented by the Ladies.

The Queen went in her litter to the Palace her lodging, where many handſome Ladies, moſt ſplendidly apparrelled, waited on her, on of them called Sigra *Girolama Ciccolini* complementing her Majeſty in the name of the reſt, which the Queen very courteouſly returning, they went to their houſes, and her Majeſty ſupp'd privately.

On the 12th. in the Morning ſhe aroſe betimes, and according to her cuſtome, went to the Church of *St. Julian*, which is the Cathedrall, where the Biſhop my Lord *Silveſtri* had erected a fine Arch with various Figures,

Figures, Mottos, and Inſcriptions in praiſe of her Majeſty. At her entrance into the Church, ſhe was receiv'd at the gate with the uſuall ceremony of the Chapter and Clergy, and *Te Deum* was Sung with moſt excellent muſique. Afterwards ſhe heard Maſs, and returned to the Palace, where when ſhe had breakfaſted, ſhe advanced towards *Tolentino* ten miles remote. At her going away, ſhe was accompanied by the ſaid Governour to the confines of that *Dioces*, and ſaluted by the Souldiers with Morter-peices and Muskets, her Majeſty being very well ſatisfied with the honours that City had done her, the moſt noble and moſt famous of the Marck, which is indifferently big, and ſeated on a Mountain, but not ſteepy, and large, where the Governour of the Province reſides.

Her departure from Macerata.

From *Macerata* her Majeſty advanced towards *Tolentino*, on the confines of which they found three thouſand Souldiers by order of the Marquiſs *Taſſoni*, reduced into ſquadrons by the Sergant Major *Mutius Campani*.

She advances to Tolentino.

Being

Being arriv'd at the gate of the City, my Lord *Francis Maria Monaldi* the Governour waited on her, as likewiſe the cheif ſtandard-bearer, Doctor *Nicholas Rotilini*, and the Priors Signior *Joſeph Gualtieri*, Signior *Anthony Capiccioni*, and *Bartholmew Martini*, with the reſt of the Magiſtrates, and the principall Perſons of the Town. Her Majeſty paſſing afterwards through the ſtreets, which abounded with Souldiers, and were hung with tapiſtries, alighted at the Church of *St. Nicholas*, where ſhe was received with the accuſtomed ceremonies, and ſaw both the arms and the hands of the ſaid *Saint*, the Porrenger he uſed to eat in, and his miraculous blood, which as 'tis affirmed, hath often been ſeen to melt, and to move, when ſome ſiniſter accident befell Chriſtianity, as it happened, when the Turk got the Kingdome of *Cyprus*, and lately *Canea* in the Kingdome of *Candia*. This relique is held in great veneration, and kep't in the Altar of the Chapell of the *Saint* aforeſaid, and when it is ſhewed, the

She viſits the Church of St. Nicholas.

Magiſtrates

Magiſtrates are by, who keep the keyes of it. Her Majeſty went from the Church to her lodging in the Pallace of Duke *Saneſio*, which was ſplendidly furniſh'd, where ſhe did eate privately, and was entertained by the *Nunti:* till ſupper was ready.

On the 11. of *December* when her Majeſty had heard Maſs, and breakfaſted, ſhe departed from *Tolentino* with the traine of my Lord *Gallio* the Governour of the Province. This City encompaſs'd with old faſhion Walls and ſlight Towers, is ſeated in the bottom of the ſaid valley, watered by the River *Chienti*, whoſe Biſhop is likewiſe the Biſhop of *Macerata*, the two Biſhopricks being united together. *The deſcription of* Tolentino.

The Queen advancing towards *Camerino*; went the way of *Valcimarra*, and *Saravalle*, and arriving at *Belforte* a wall'd Towne on a Mountain three miles diſtant from *Tolentino*, found my Lord *Caſanatta* the Governour of the City, a horſeback, accompany'd by many Gentlemen and Cavaliers, and a troop of horſe

in good equipage, who came to the Confines of his Government to receive her.

Her reception in Camerino.

As ſoone as her Majeſtie appeared, he alighted and complemented her, waiting on her all the way. At *Valcimarra* they found 300. foot, and as many more near the City, where ſhe was receiv'd at the gate by the Magiſtrates, the chief of which was Signior *Fulvius Magalotti*, and by the Colledge of the Doctors and Counſellors, all very well apparrelled, and attended with the principall Gentlemen of the City, with Trumpets, Drumms, and many Souldiers ſtanding in rankes in the ſtreets, which were hung with Tapiſtries, though it was rainy weather. Being arrived at the gate of the Cathedrall, ſhe was by my Lord *Emilius Altieri* the Biſhop, the Chapter, and Clergie, received with the accuſtomed Ceremonies, and excellent muſick, ſhe went afterwards to the Biſhops Palace, her lodging, and after a little repoſe ſent for the Muſitians, whoſe ſinging entertained her till ſupper time

time, which was private.

All the ſtreets and windowes abounded with bon-fires and lights, but the weather being ill, cold, ſnowy and rainy, her Majeſtie her ſelf prohibited the diſcharging of the Canon.

In the Hall of the Palace were fifteen of the principall Ladyes, *Sigra Margherita Morelli* complementing her Majeſtie in the name of all the others. That evening Count *Montecuccoli* returned from *Rome* to her Majeſtie, who as we ſaid before, had diſpatch't him from *Ferrara* to the Pope. In the *Piazza* was erected an Arch triumphall with two great Pillars, over which appeared a rainbow. The ſaid Arch was adorn'd with various Figures and many Inſcriptions, and Mottos. The Queen lay in *Camerino* with part of her train, the reſt going by the valley to *Valcimarra*, to avoid that uneaſie aſcent. On Sunday the 14. of *December* her Majeſtie aroſe before day, and went to hear Maſs, then returning to her lodging, and break-

Count Montecuccoli returnes from Rome to her Majeſty.

faſting, ſhe departed accompany'd, and alwaies attended by my Lord the Governour, and the Souldiers a horſeback to the Confines, 300. foot being reduc'd into ſquadrons at *Muccia*, as ſhe paſſed along.

She departs from Camerino.

The City of *Camerino* is ſeated on a hill in the midd'ſt of *Appennus*, being encompaſſed with old walls, and almoſt wholly ruinous. Towards the South it is guarded by an ancient rock, the then Commander of which was Signior *Giouanni Maria Benigni* of that City, in the roome of the Cavalier his Brother, the Artillery of which was taken away by Pope *Urbane* the eighth of happy memory in the time of the War. The Palace, where the Governour and Treaſurer reſide, is ſomewhat ancient, but that of the Biſhop modern and handſom. This City in times paſt was govern'd perpetually by the Family of *Varani*, and in the year 1518. erected into a Dutchy, and given to *Giouanni Maria Varani* the laſt of this Family, who left but one daughter call'd *Julia*, borne of *Catherine Cibo* neice to *Innocent*

The deſcription of Camerino,

Innocent the eighth, and marryed to the Duke of *Urbin*, who being maſter of it, reſigned it to the Apoſtolical Sea, by exchange for *Sinigaglia*. Afterwards another of the Family of *Varani* pretending to it by inheritance, as included in the former Conceſſion, it was granted by Pope *Paul* the 3. to *Pier Luigi Farneſe* his kinſman, who was inveſted Duke of the Place, and finally in the year 1344. changed it for the ſtates of *Parma* and *Piacenza*.

My Lord *Marazzani* the Governour of *Umbria*, coming from *Perugia*, the place of his reſidence, to thoſe Confines, appeared at *Collefiorito*, accompanyed by a very noble traine of Cavaliers, and attendance, and complemented her Majeſty who was ſaluted by 300. foot Souldiers, and dined at the new houſes, where by the good order of Signior *Baldocci*, ſhe was royally entertained, and arriv'd about an hour in the night at *Foligno*. *She arrives at* Foligno.

At the Gate of the City ſhe was met by my Lord *Cuccini Romano* the

Governour, and the Magistrates who receiv'd, and waited on her, being accompany'd by twelve Pages very splendidly apparrell'd, with lighted Torches in their hands, appointed for her Majesties service.

She lay in the Palace of the *Venturini*, but at the charges of the Apostolical Chamber, and by order of my Lord *Marazzani* aforesaid. Before the gate of the Palace was an Arch supported by four Pillars with severall Figures, Mottos and Hieroglyphicks explained in intilligible inscriptions. That City had prepared severall bon-fires, and things of that kind, to make their respects to her Majesty more splendidly appear, & the like too the said Cities of *Macerata* and *Camerino* had done, but the very ill weather, which continued still rainy, hindered their effects.

The Queen at her entrance into the Hall, was received by many Ladies, one of which complemented her in the name of the rest, all of them afterwards waiting on her Majesty to her lodgings, where she courte-

courteouſly diſmiſſed them. The content and concourſe of the neighbouring Cities was great, and particularly of *Perugia*, for having the conveniency of ſeeing ſo worthy and ſo vertuous a Queen, where ſhe ſupped betimes and privately.

Foligno is a City of little compaſs, with old faſhion walls, being pleaſant, full of traffique, and very much frequented, eſpecially in the times of the Fair, which is very famous. Here they ſee that renowned gate, out of which the Citizens expelled the Lumbards. 'Tis chearfully ſeated in the plain of a valley, which is one of the fruitfulleſt, and beſt cultivated of any, it bordering on both ſides on hills abounding with olive trees, vines, fruites, and habitations, inſomuch as it lookes like a beautifull ſcene. *The ſituation of Foligno.*

Her Majeſty determining to go ſee the City of *Aſſiſi*, to honour there the Temple of the ſeraphi all Father *Saint Francis*, on the 13th. in the Morning after Maſs, departed from *Foligno*, accompanied by the Gover- *She goes to Aſſiſi.*

nour aforeſaid, and all the attendance.

She is met by Cardinall Rondinino.

At *Spello* ſhe was met by two troops of Launciers, and two others of light horſemen, and on the confines by Cardinall *Paul Emilius Rondinino* the Biſhop of that City, with ſeverall Coaches full of Gentry, and many Pages, and Grooms in rich liveries of velvet, where they met two other troops of horſe, one of *Launciers*, and the other of *Cuiraciers* of the City of *Aſſiſi*, with others of the Province. The ſaid Cardinall alighting out of his Coach, when her Majeſty was in ſight, advanced towards her, but ſhe diſcovering him, cauſed ſuddenly her litter to ſtop, and alighting on a carpet brought thither, and ſpread on the ground by the order of the Cardinall, receiv'd his complement with ſignes of great eſteem and affection. His Eminence returning to his Coach another way, advanced to the City, to bee ready to receive her at the Church.

The Queen continued her journey, being ſaluted from time to time by the Musketiers, reduced into ſquadrons

ſquadrons in the moſt conſpicuous places, and particularly at *St. Mary* of the Angells. Thence approaching to the City, where there were two other Companies like them, ſhe was receiv'd at the gate by Signior *Granella Granella da Gualdo* the Governour, & the Magiſtrates, who complemented her. She advanced to the Church of *Saint Francis*, at her entrance into which, the Cardinall and Clergy performing the accuſtomed ceremonies, ſhe paſt to the high Altar, and having heard Maſs, which was ſolemnely Sung by my Lord *Forreggiani*, one of the four *Nuntij*, with exquiſite Muſique, went into the ſecret ſacriſty to revere nce the holy veile of our Saviour, and the other famous reliques, which are kept o're the Altar of the ſaid Chappell.

She viſits the church of Saint Francis.

Her Majeſty ſaw likewiſe the famouſeſt records of that moſt holy Church, and being afterwards ſalured again, with diſcharging of the Canon & Mortar-peices, ſhe went in her litter to the Palace of the Signior *Giacobilli*, appointed for her lodging, where with

She is royally entertained.

with her great, and royall affability, ſhe kindly received the dutifull tribute paid devoutly to her by the Ladies, who there were very numerous, and ſplendidly attir'd, and waited on her Majeſty to her Chamber. The ſaid palace was furniſht with fine and rich tapiſtries, and on the top of the ſtaires was erected a fair lodg with a proſpect enrich't with many Figures, Mottos, and Inſcriptions. In the mean time the table was furniſh't with tranſparent workes of jellys, and ſtatues of Sugar, which were ſo well deſign'd, ſo myſterious, and remarkable, that they gave both pleaſant nouriſhment to the body and mind.

Her Majeſty din'd in publique with the Cardinall, Signior *Marcello Rondinini*, the Cardinalls Brother being her Cupbearer, and Count *Francis de gli Oddi*, Count *Angelos* Sonne the noble Cavalier of *Perugia*, her Sewer, and Count *Sforza Fiumi* of *Aſſiſi*, preſenting the napkin. To expreſs the dainty meats, and exquiſite feaſt, it may ſuffice to ſay, they had what the earth, the air, and the waters could afford,

afford, that was excellent good, and pretious. While her Majeſty was at table, the *Nuntij*, the Spaniſh Ambaſſadour, with the reſt of the great Cavaliers, and eminent Courtiers, were ſplendidly feaſted in the Convent of *Saint Francis*, where ten appartaments richly furniſh't were prepared.

When dinner was ended, her Majeſty retir'd into her Chamber, and calling for my Lord *Holſtenius*, who was then return'd from *Saint Francis* his convent, told him, ſhe deſired to ſee once again one by one the triumphs, or ſtatues of Sugar, with which they had adorned the table, which were brought in all haſt to her Majeſty, who admired the workmans invention and wit. And ſince they were ſo liked by her, who with her refin'd underſtanding, can diſcerne in each thing what is beautifull and good, it will not peradventure be diſpleaſing to the reader, to have a ſhort deſcription of it, without prejudicing other feaſts, where tables ſet out in this manner, we omitted to deſcribe

deſcribe, as a thing too long, and te-dious peradventure.

The quality of ſome ſtatues which ſet out, and adorned the table.

In one were repreſented the four Cardinall vertues, which ſupported in the right hand on a Pillar adorned with emboſſed works a royall Crown, at the corners of which Pillar ſate four boyes each holding up a Crown, and a Scepter, and before the ſaid Pillar were four meddalls adorned with emboſſed works, with Chaplets of gold.

In another on a round Pillar the Goddeſs *Pallas*, who giving her ſpear and helmet to a boy, ſtood preſenting with her right hand in a reverent poſture, a Crown to the Queen, ſeeming to yeild to her the ſuperiority in the Sciences. The ſaid Pillar was adorned with emboſſed works covered with gold, among which were diſtributed four Harpies of counterfeit braſs.

They ſaw afterwards a ſquare pedeſtall adorned with gilt medalls in emboſſed works, and Time lying along, on which in a little Pillar ſtood Fame, who holding in her left hand a trumper,

trumpet, held with the right o're her head, a meddall repreſenting the Queen. She held Time bound with a chain of gold, who covered with his robe many meddalls of Heros, and being ſo bound, ſeem'd ſubject to the fame of her Majeſty. At the corners of the pedeſtall four flowers ſprowted up in the forme of a Pinetree, which budded out of feillage worke of gold, whoſe artificiall poſture ſhew'd art had emulated nature. In the midſt of the front of the pillar was a meddal of the colour of a roſe limn'd with gold, with ornaments about it of ſeverall flowers diſtributed with proportionable ſimmetry.

Then a clow'd was diſcover'd in another, all reſplendent with gold, on which was extended the Chariot of the Sunne, which drawn by four horſes, was guided by *Apollo*, who carried in his right hand a bundle of gilt eares of corn, or'e which a little Angell ſupported a Crown of gold, and with the left hand held the reyns of the horſes finely barded with ribbands of gold and ſilver, a little boy going before them

them in the air with a torch in his hand denoting the dawning of the day.

There was beſides another round Pillar, on which a ſilver cliffe ſquezed his locks wreathed with lawrell, the extremity of the Figure ending in a rock, on which grew a palm tree dilating it's boughs over it, and was with the left hand embraced by the ſame, the right hand pointing to the herbes it produces for the ſervice of Kings. About the Pillar were carved four little ones, where were as many little boyes with Coronets of *Cedar*, within which they diſcovered the leaves of the flowers ſuſtained by the round Pillar, four Harpies of braſs with gilt Spaniſh olives, and a Chaplet of gold in their hands, preſenting each a diſh of Pomegranates, which afterwards was intermixed with Pine-apple kernells in a little guilded Chaplet joyn'd to the feillage work of other fruites the earth does produce, with carvings adorned with gold.

When her Majeſty had ſeen and attentively gaz'd on the ſaid triumphs,

umphs, ſhe ſaid one of them was wanting, which the Cardinall had ſent to my Lord *Sarvanti*, one of the Maſters of the ceremonies to his Holineſs, who lodged without the palace, but her Majeſty deſiring to ſee it, it was quickly brought to her.

This repreſented Immortality, which on a ſquare Pillar adorned with antique faces of gold, held up with her hands o're her head a gilt circle, within which was a meddall with the Picture of her Majeſty, as one that had no confines, but what were aſſigned her by eternity. Three boyes ſtood diſtributed on the brims of the diſh, one of which repreſenting painting on a table of gold, made her Picture with the penſill, the other ſignifying ſculpture carv'd her in marble, and the third denoting hiſtory with the pen, made characters on a book, all three ſhewing joyntly, they were buſie in perpetuating the name of her Majeſty. Among them were three little vaſes, adorn'd with antique faces cover'd over with gold, which held gilt eares of corn, and in the ſpace between

betweeh the boyes, and the vaſes, flowers of Sugar budded forth of admirable workmanſhip, all reſting on candid Sugar, which ended in a very fine Chaplet.

The Queen took great pleaſure in beholding theſe rare peices, not becauſe they contained her prayſes, whoſe modeſty and generoſity contemnes all applauſe and Commendation, but onely for the invention, and excellency of the workmanſhip.

She viſits the Church of the Angells.

Theſe things being ended, her Majeſty accompanied by the Cardinall went to viſit the Church of the Angells, and permitting not his Eminence to go farther, it being then late, went into her litter, and advanced towards *Foligno*, being very well ſatisfied in having beheld that famous devotion, and known the civility, and eminent qualities of the Cardinall, a Perſon abounding with the vertues, ſutable to an Eccleſiaſticall, magnanimous, and accompliſhed Prince.

The qualities of Cardinall Rondinino.

This Gentleman nephew to Cardinall *Ludwick Zacchia* of happy memory, was born in *Rome*, and finiſh't there

there his ſtudies in humanity, and philoſophy in the Roman Colledg, under the fortunate diſcipline of the Jeſuits, accompliſhing thoſe of the law in *Perugia*, where he was in the mean time made Clerk of the Chamber by Pope *Vrbane* the eight. When he had adminiſtred many offices of that Tribunall, he likewiſe performed with Cardinall *Raggi*, the charge of Treaſurer in the place of Cardinall *Rapaccioli*, who was Commiſſary of the Souldiers, after which on the 12th. of *July*, 1643. he was preferred to the Purple with the title of *Saint George*, and Pope Innocent the tenth conferred on him the Biſhopprick of *Aſſiſi*.

This City is ſeated on the ſide of the Mountain *Aſius*, which in a bending line by the ſide of a high hill, derived from the ſaid Mountain *Aſius*, extendeth it ſelf a mile long from the Eaſt to the Weſt, lying wholly towards the South, and though at the head, and the ſhoulders, 'tis environned with Mountains not uneaſy, and rich in fruitfull Paſtures, it hath *The deſcription of Aſſiſi.*

fertil hills at the ſlanke, and finely arayed and a moſt pleaſant plain at the feet, which no leſs for it's greatneſs, than fertility, is one of the moſt beautifull, and beſt parts of *Italy*.

She returnes to Foligno.

Her Majeſty returned to *Foligno* about three howres in the night, being met by the Governour, the Magiſtrates, and part of her own train, which ſtaid there, the night being reſplendent with many fireworks, and her Majeſty Supping privately. The Morning after the 14th. of the month, ſhe went to the *Dome*, at the gate of which ſhe was received in the uſuall forme by my Lord *Montecatini* the Biſhop of that City. That Church was very ſplendidly adorned, where her Majeſty heard Maſs, then viſiting the ſaid Church of the Nunns, where ſhe heard a little Muſique, ſhe returned to the Palace, and dined there in publique, for their ſatisfaction, who deſired to ſee her at dinner.

The end of the Fifth Book.

The

The History of the sacred, and Royal Majestie of Christina Alessandra, *Queen of* Swedland, *&c.*

The Sixth Book.

The Argument.

From Foligno *the Queen goes to* Spoleto, *where she is royally treated by* Cardinall Fachenetti. *She goes to* Terni *where she is waited on by my Lord* Bonfiglioli *the Governour of that City, she passes to* Gallese, *and is met by my Lord* Viscont *Governour of the Patrimony, she advances to* Caprarola, *where she receives the compliments*

ments of the Spaniſh Ambaſſadour, and thence goes to Bracciano, *and finally to* Olgiata, *whither the Cardinall Legates a latere come to complement her Majeſtie, & conduct her to* Rome, *where ſhe makes her private entrance, and is received by the Pope with all courteſie. She makes her ſolemn entrance into* Rome.

She departs towards Spoleto.

AFter dinner her Majeſty departed from *Foligno* to the Confines, being accompany'd by my Lord *Marazzani*, and all his retinue, and waited on to the gate by the Magiſtrates of the City, and ſaluted by the Canon, Morta-pieces and Muskets, the Souldiers ſtanding in ſquadrons and rankes in ſeverall places. Then continuing her journey through that fruitfull Valley, ſhe diſmiſſed on the Confines the Prelate aforeſaid, ſeeming very highly ſatisfyed with him. And here ſhe was met by my Lord *Capecelatro a Neopolitan*, brother to the Duke of *Sejano*, Governour of *Spoleto*, who having with him a great traine of Gen-

Gentlemen, and two troops of horſe, complemented her Majeſty.

Three miles without *Spoleto*, Cardinall *Caſar Fachenetti* the Biſhop of the City, came out to meet the Queen, accompanyed by my Lord *Fauſtus Poli* of *Spoleto* the Biſhop of *Amelia*, the Governour of *Orvieto*, the Prince of *Gallicano*, and many Gentlemen. The two Prelates aforeſaid were there expreſly to aſſiſt in this ſervice the Cardinall. The Prince came from *Rome* on the 11. in the evening, on purpoſe to waite on her Majeſty, and being himſelf lodged in the Palace of the Biſhop, gave place to her Majeſties traine, and retiring into the houſe of a Gentleman his friend met with the opportunity of paying his reſpects to the Queen, who received him very courteouſly, having known long before his deſerving, and eminent qualities. *Cardinal Fachenetti meets her.*

The Cardinall having complemented her Majeſty returned into his Coach, and went before, to be ready to receive her in his Biſhoprick, who

who before ſhe arrived at the gate, found many thouſand Souldiers in ſquadrons, who ſaluted her with volleys of ſhot. The Magiſtrates appearing with the Pompe peculiar to the ſprightly inhabitants of *Spoleto*, preſented her Majeſty with their humble reſpects at the gate of the City, who cauſed the Coach to be ſtop't, and kindly received them. Diverſe Arch triumphalls were erected in the ſtreets, which were all adorned with Figures, Inſcriptions, and other ſprightly Mottos. Among all the foreſaid Arches, the remarkableſt was that, which was repaired o're an ancient gate of the City, where beſides the Inſcription ſet there, in honour of the Queen, there was another alluding to the place where *Hanibal* of *Carthage* after the battail won at *Thraſymenus*, deſiring to advance towards *Rome*, was put to flight, whereupon the ſame gate retains to this day the name of the gate of the flight.

The Queen paſſed through the *Piazza* reduced into the form of a Theater

Theater. The circuite of the laterall Portici was encloſed with two great gates, in each of which were Inſcriptions, Mottos, & fine Figures. This Theater was made at the charge of the Gentlemen of the City, incited by the generous example of the Cardinall, who firſt of all contributed to the worke. They did it ſuppoſing the Queen would have come thither by night, the better to ſee the fireworkes, which were plac't upon it, and played the ſame evening. On the great gates of the Theater were the Arms of the Queen, with ſeverall Mottos of the Kingdom of *Swedland*, on the one ſide her Majeſty, and on the other the King her Father, both on horſeback.

She is waited on by the Ladies of the City.

The Queen being entered the Palace of the Biſhop, met a very noble company of Ladies, who having had before of the Cardinall, a ſplendid collation of ſweet-meats, were aſſembled together to wait on her Majeſty. At her entrance into the Hall, they all kiſſed her hands, and were received by her with the greateſt

greateſt affability, her Majeſty being pleaſed they ſhould be preſent, and ſit at a muſicall conſort, which was in her own Chamber, and ſerved for her Majeſties entertainment that night.

The ſubject repreſented Faith triumphing, which having ſent three Perſons to Sing the Queens Prayſes, appeared at laſt inviting her to enter into the little ſhip of *St. Peter*.

The Queen with ſome of her Domeſtiques, lay in the Biſhops Palace, the *Nuntij*, the Ambaſſadour *Pimentel*, Count *Montecuccoli*, and the other cheife Gentlemen, being diſtributed in ſeverall private houſes, in every one of which were Gentlemen of the City deputed to their ſervice. The direction of theſe lodgings was committed to the care of Signior *Joſeph Pallettonio*, a Gentleman of much ſpirit and active, with the aſſiſtance of whom, and the Signior *Vincent Pianciani* Treaſurer of *Perugia*, and *Nicholas Benedetti* Treaſurer of *Spoleto*, all things were performed with good order, and punctuality.

On the 15th, in the Morning her Majeſty

Majeſty attended by the Cardinall, the *Nuntij*, the Ambaſſadours, Prelates, Princes, and all the Nobility, went to the Cathedrall to hear Maſs, the Souldiers ſtanding in rankes all along in the ſtreets. The porch of the Church was beautified with Figures, Inſcriptions, Mottos, and other ornaments, done by the Cardinall in the name of the clergy of *Spoleto*. *She goes to the Cathedral.*

When Maſs was ended, ſhe returned to the Palace, and dined in publique with the Cardinall Signior *Maffeo Roſari* Maſter of the Camp of the Province, and Gentleman of the City, preſented her the napkin, and the ancienteſt Magiſtrate in his habit, the water for her hands. The *Nuntij*, the Spaniſh Ambaſſadour, Count *Montecuccoli*, and the other cheif perſons of the Court, dined at the ſame time in Gentlemens houſes, where they were well attended, and had every thing in order. *She dines in publique.*

Her Majeſty reſolved to goe after dinner to the Church of the Dominicans, to ſee many reliques, and particularly the holy naile of our Saviour,

but

but the great ſnow hindered all. On Wedneſday in the evening her Majeſty was pleaſed to goe to the Town-houſe and hear there a play Sung in muſique by ſome young Gentlemen of the City, with ſeverall machines & changes of Scenes.

She departs from Spoleto.

On the 16th. after dinner her Majeſty departed from *Spoleto*, being attended by the Cardinall ſome miles without the City, and the Governour to the confines of the Dioces of *Terni*. When the Cardinall took his leave of the Queen, hee told him, ſhe not onely was highly ſatisfied with the honours he had done her, but extreamly well edified with the very great knowledg, ſhe diſcovered in his diſcourſes with her.

The eminent qualities of Cardinall Facchenetti

This Cardinall is of *Bologna*, and of the noble family of the Marquiſſes *Facchenetti*, being Pope *Innocent* the ninth's nephew's ſonne. He was firſt Referendarius, then *Nuntio* in *Spain*, where he gave a great teſtimony of his underſtanding, and capacity. At his return to *Rome*, he was for his eminent goodneſs and worth a little while

while after preferred to the purple on the 13th. of *July*, 1643. He is one of thoſe Cardinalls, which hold up the glory of the Sacred Colledg, and the honour of the Church. He hath a quick intellect, a ſolid diſcourſe, a ſetled judgment, and a refined prudence in the management of great affaires. He hath a grace and ſweetneſs in all his entertainments, with which he attracts the encomiums, and praiſes of all thoſe that know him, he having eſpecially the generous mind of an Emperour.

The Citizens of *Spoleto* endeavour'd to welcome this great Queen, with all the expreſſions of gladneſs and joy, and though to comply with the genius of the Prince, the ſubjects ſometimes uſe to turn the ſincereſt, and pureſt affection into flattery, yet in this occaſion, the people of *Spoleto* very fully correſponded with their naturall ingenuity, as well with a dutifull reſpect, to ſecond the good intention of his Holineſs, as to ſhew the partiality of their ancient inclinations towards this Princeſſes great

name.

name. Thoſe of *Spoleto*, as the hiſtories of greateſt credit, report, are nobly deſcended, and happily propagated of the reliques of the *Goths*, who after the fall of their Kingdome in *Italy* remained in *Spoleto*, as a City very nobly adorned, and augmented by *Theodorick* their King. And albeit the hoſtility of *Totilas* may diminiſh, much leſs renew afterwards, the leaſt ſenſe of gratitude, yet the piety, and other ſublime qualities of this Queen, are advantagiouſly ſufficient to repair very fully whatſoever, the deadly remembrance of the cruelties of that King, had demoliſhed, and reſtore with ample recompence the memory of the benefits, this Countrey ſo glories to have had from the *North*.

The deſcription of Spoleto.

Spoleto is a famous City, and abounds with all things, being ſeated at the head of a Plain towards the *Eaſt*, partly at the foot of the Mountaines, and for the greateſt part on the Mountaines themſelves. It was in former times the reſidence of the Princes of *Lumbardy*, and is now eſteemed among the moſt conſpicuous

ous provinces of *Vmbria*. Here they see the vast Palace of *Theodorick* the King of the *Gothes*, as likewise the foundation of a very fair Theater, and of the Temple of concord, and without the City high and strong forms of aqueducts, partly cut from the sides of *Apenninus*, and partly raised from the bottome of the valley with arches of brick. The high roofes of the Cathedrall are remarkable there, the walls of marble the rock built in the *Amphitheater*, and likewise the stone-bridg, which supported with great art, by 24. great pillars, joyned the highest part of the City to the rock, or to the Amphitheater seated on another hill. Here her Majesty was entertained with musique, and particularly being pleased with the skill of *Francis Joseph Tomasini*, who plaid on the Violin, received him into her service.

Her reception at Terni.

On the confines of *Terni* her Majesty was received by my Lord *Bonfiglioli* of *Bologna*, the Governour of the City, who came thither accompanied by forty Gentlemen on horseback,

back, with many Servants a foot in fine liveries, he having with him many troops of horse, and Companies of foot. The Queen being come to the gate call'd *Spoletana*, was met by the Nobility, and among the rest by six Gentlemen, who representing the Magistrates, complemented her in the name of the publick, and waited on her through the City, all along as she passed the streets, and windows being beautified with ornaments and lights. At her arrivall at the *Dome*, she saw erected before that *Piazza* a triumphall Arch, with very fine Inscriptions, and Figures in her praise. The Frontispiece of the Church annexed to the *Seminary*, and the Palace of the Bishop, resembles a Theater, and is beautify'd with thirty windowes, which were splendidly adorn'd, and most of them had two torches apiece with other lights.

At the gate of the said Cathedrall her Majestie was received as usually by the chief of the Clergie in the absence of the Cardinal Bishop, the Church

Church being richly ſet forth, and illuminated with great ſtore of torches and candles, with quires of rare muſick, and a young man of the houſe of *Sciamanna* reciting a Sermon very handſomly.

The Functions of the Church being ended, the Queen by the foreſaid my Lord *Bonfiglioli* the Governour, was conducted to the Palace of the Biſhop, very ſumptuouſly furniſh't by the Officers of the Cardinall Biſhop, her Majeſtie being pleas'd to heare in that fine Oratory a ſpirituall play recited to her with excellent muſick.

Don Antonio della Cueva with the Lady his wife, and their train, were lodged too in that Palace. The *Nuntii* with their retinue were accommodated in the Palace of Signior *Ferdinand Sciamanna*, the Spaniſh Ambaſſadour *Pimentel* in my Lord *Ferentillis*, Count *Montecuccoli* in Count *Jerome Spadas*, and the Marquis *Bentivogli* in Signior *Antonio Manaſſeis*: Beſides diverſe Gentlemen were diſtributed in the houſes

houſes of the Marquiſſes *Caſtelli*, and ſo from hand to hand; all the reſt of the meaner ſort were orderly lodged after 3. hours in the night, the *Nuntii* informed the Governour of the neceſſity of her Majeſties dining on the following Friday in *Otricoli*, a Town remote 15. miles, and though the place was very incommodious, and wanted all ſorts of Proviſion; the Governour ſent preſently thither eight loaded mules, with Cooks Sewers, Cup boordkeepers, Butlers, and all other neceſſary Servants, who travailling all the night, arrived there betimes in the morning, to get all things ready that were needfull.

The honours done her in Terni.

The Queen ſup'd privately in *Terni*, that night being attended by her owne Domeſticks. However the entertainment was regall, and abounded with exquiſite meats. The table was deck'd with ſeverall ſtatues, and triumphs, which ſhew'd in the beauty of the work and deſigne, the excellency of the Roman ſpirit, and guſt. The Souldiers ſtood in rankes, all

all along, and gave her frequent volleys with their muskets and mortar-pieces, all the City being resplendent with the bon-fires and lights.

This City is little, but handsome, The circuit of which is not modern. The Territory is narrow, but fruitfull, by reason of the goodness of the soyle, and abundance of waters, and being exposed to the south, produces store of fruit, and excellent fowle. The medows are cut thrice and four times a year, and afterwards serve for Pasture. Here are seen many Inscriptions in marble, which shew it was a free City of the Romans, and retains still some remains of the septentrional Nations. Cardinal *Rapaccioli* is Bishop of the place, who though confin'd to *Rome* by his indisposition, was not wanting, though far off, to demonstrate large heart, his great spirit, and natural generosity, in the fruits of his happy invention and expressions of obsequious respects to her Majesty. *The description of Terni.*

The Queen departed from *Terni* on *Her departure.*

on the 17. in the morning, attended by my Lord *Bonfiglioli*, with ſome Souldiers, and the traine of the Gentlemen. But he went before to provide all things fitting at *Otricoli*, ſo as becauſe the ſtraightneſs of the place was not capable of ſo great a retinue, he with an ingenious ſhift, cauſed the people to dine quickly by courſe, as they came, and ſent them immediately away, to make roome for the reſt, and avoid confuſion. About twenty hours her Majeſty arrived, being received by the ſaid Prelate, and many Souldiers, who ſtanding in their rankes, gave her volleys of ſhot, her Majeſtie alighting at the Inne, the narrowneſs of which place afforded not that plenty and delicacie of meats, a noble entertainment required.

She dines in Otricoli

Otricoli at this time is a little Borough compos'd of ſeverall houſes built together on a Mountain a little above a mile diſtant from *Tybur*, which flowing from thoſe Mountains, dilates it ſelf afterwards here, in a ſpatious and open Countrey.

The quality of this Place.

After

After dinner her Majeſty remov'd from *Otricoli*, and deſcending into the plain, ſtill keeping along the river, at ſix miles end, arrived at a bridge call'd *Filice*, o're which ſhe paſſing the *Tybur*, came to a little Town nam'd *Borghetto*, appertaining to the Dutchy of *Ronciglione*.

The Bridge Filice.

Here my Lord *Bonfiglioli* took his leave, and my Lord *Vitellianus* Viſcont, the Governour of *Patrimony* met her Majeſtie accompanied by a noble troop of Gentlemen, and many Souldiers a foot, and on horſe-back reduced into ſquadrons, who when he had complemented her Majeſty, advanced to the foreſaid bridge *Filice*, to receive her afterwards at *Bracciano*, a Town appointed for her lodging that night, Collonel *Tofano* the Governour of the arms of *Patrimony*, ranking the Souldiers in the places he thought fitteſt for a nobler reception.

She is met by my Lord Viſconte.

Part of the Court remained in *Borghetto*, where they were very orderly and commodiouſly treated. From the walls, and the Caſtle of

this place, ſhe was welcom'd with many volleys of ſhot, and ſome mortar-pieces.

The ſaid bridge *Filice* is very finely built, large and long, in order to the breadth of the *Tybur*, being made by Pope *Sixtus* the fifth, who from his firſt name call'd it *Filice*.

She arrives at Galleſe. The Queen arriv'd late at *Galleſe*, and alighted at the beautifull Palace of the Duke of *Altemps*, the Lord of that Town, who royally received her. The Frontiſpiece was reſplendent with lights, as likewiſe all the ſtreets, where the Souldiers ſtood in rankes, and welcom'd her with volleys of ſhot, which were ſeconded with many mortar-pieces. Her Majeſty ſup'd privately, yet was ſeen and admir'd by diverſe Perſons of quality, who came from *Rome* thither to ſatisfie their impatient curioſity, where her Majeſty was ſerved as nobly, as in any other place.

Her reception in Galleſe.

The deſcription of Galleſe. *Galleſe* is encompaſſed with old walls, and on the one ſide built on high, where there is a deep ditch, with a rock on the other ſide, likewiſe

wiſe walld, and great Towers, and Ditches. The *Tybur* runs near it, ſome two miles onely diſtant, where there is a Port to carry Goods and Victualls to *Rome*. This City by Pope *Sixtus* the fifth was erected into a Dutchy, where there formerly was a Biſhop, but now 'tis united to *Civita Caſtellana*. The next morning after Maſs ſhe went to *Caprarola* appointed for her lodging on the 18. of *December*, where ſhe was received in the ſumptuous Palace of the Duke of *Parma*, the pleaſure and curioſity of all, being wonderfully entertained, as well with the ſtrange architecture of the famous *Vignola*, as the Pictures and rich Furniture.

She lodges in Caprarola.

In the *Piazza* before the Palace, was erected on a great pedeſtall, a high arch ſupported by eight Pillars, which reſted on another pedeſtall ſomewhat leſs than the firſt. In the middle was a great ſtatue with a bundle of ears of Corne in its hand, the arms of her Majeſty, and on the other ſide a crowned Lyon, un-

der whom were diverſe Mottos and Inſcriptions in Italian verſes, but nothing ſucceeded very well, the continuall raine, which fell in great abundance all that day, and that night interrupting many other demonſtrations of honour and joy, which were prepared there.

The Spaniſh Ambaſſadour goes to Caprarola to viſit the Queen.

The Duke of *Terranuova* the Embaſſadour in ordinary in *Rome* for his Catholick Majeſty came hither expreſly to wait on her Majeſty, who received him with her uſuall affability and kindneſs, after which he taking his leave, return'd the next morning to *Rome*. Her Majeſty ſup'd privately, being attended by her Domeſtick Cavaliers, but exquiſitely well treated, my Lord *Viſconte* uſing all diligence and means, peculiar to his ſingular ability. The foreſaid Count *Santinelli* arrived here, who received by her Majeſty with her uſuall kindneſs and courteſie, were declared Gentlemen of her Chamber.

Caprarola is an open Town, well built, and handſome, at the head of which

which is the Palace of the Duke of *Parma* in an eminent Scituation, of admirable architecture and beauty. It hath five fronts, and yet all the Chambers are compleatly square, of which there is one very great, and contrived in that manner, that one standing in one of the four corners, hears what another speaks in all the other, though he speak very softly. 'Tis enricht with delicious Gardens, and noble Fountains, and in fine is as sumptuous as any whatsoever in *Italy*.

She is met by the Duke of Bracciano.

The same day her Majesty departed from *Caprarola* accompany'd and attended by all the retinue. *Don Parlo Giordano Orsino* the Duke of *Bracciano*, and the Dutchess his wife, with 4. Coaches with six horses apiece full of Gentry, and 200. Cuirassiers came to wait on her Majesty, as they had done at *Oriolo* a Town appertaining to their jurisdiction, and after their complement advanced towards *Bracciano*, to be ready to attend her in that beautifull Palace. The Queen at her arrivall

rivall, found the Souldiers in their rankes, who welcom'd her with volleys of ſhot, as ſhe likewiſe was ſaluted with ſome pieces of Canon, and ſeverall mortar-pieces. A little way off from the City were 18. Archers, and 18. Dutch men of the Dukes guard, which accompany'd her Majeſty to the Caſtle, and alwaies attended her. At the Gate of the Palace, the nobleneſs of which was augmented with the riches of the moſt ſumptuous Furniture, ſtood the Duke, who cover'd, lead her Majeſtie as ſhe walked.

Her Majeſte was entertained that evening, with a very gratefull harmony of Muſitians, with which ſhe was extreamly delighted, as being very pleaſing to her *Genius*. She ſup'd afterwards in private, and retired.

The morning after, as ſhe went from her lodgings to the Chapell to hear Maſs, ſhe was lead by the Duke, and afterwards carryed in the Dutcheſſes chair to the *Piazza*, where her Majeſty taking Coach,

went

went directly to *Casale* in *Polzetta*, called *Olgiata*, a *Villa* of Signior *Filippo Franceschi* a *Florentine*, where her Majesty was to dine.

Bracciano is encompassed with Ditches, Walls, and Bulwarks, the greatest part of wich were made by *Bartholmew d' Alviano* when the City opposed the Army of *Alexander* the 6. commanded by Duke *Valentino*. The fortress bearing the name of the Castle of St. *James*, hath regular Fortifications, but is of an old forme, being furnisht with all necessary artillery and arms, with a Garrison of Dutch men, two royal Appartaments, Gardens and other delights. The Scituation is pleasant on a Hill, and the Castle stands on a flinty Cliffe, which is hard to be mined: On the one side 'tis washt with the lake *Sebeto*, on the bankes of which there are other Towns of the Dutchy aforesaid.

The Duke and the Dutchess by the way of *Anguillara*, advanc't before the Queen a quarter of a mile from *Olgiata*, where alighting, they again

again paid their respects to the Queen, who causing her coach to be stopt, received their complement, and seeming to be highly pleased with it, told the Duke, they should meet again at *Rome*.

His Holiness on the 29. of *November* declared in the Consistory two Legates *a latere* to meet, and receive her Majesty, who were the Cardinall *John Charles de Medici*, Brother to the great Duke of *Toscany*, and the Cardinal of *Hessen*, who to the royall splendour of their births, have joyned great and eminent qualities, in the lustre of their purple, representing the endowments, which Heaven hath so liberally given them. They were both appointed for that function with his Holinesses Brief of the following tenor.

[*Alexander* the 7. Pope. Beloved Sons, greeting, and Apostolical benediction. Since the day is near, that that our beloved daughter in Christ *Christina* Queen of *Swedland*, by the blessing of God, is approaching to

to *Rome*, we out of the ſingular affection of our fatherly love & charity to the ſaid Queen *Chriſtina*, deſiring ſhe may be received with greater ſolemnity, do with the mature deliberation of our venerable brothers the Cardinalls of the holy *Roman* Church, and by their Counſell, and conſent, with our Apoſtolicall authority by vertue of theſe preſents, make, conſtitute, and depute you (whom the ſplendour of your Families, and the approved qualities of your minds in diverſe ſorts adorn) our Legates *de latere*, and of the Apoſtolicall Sea, to go meet the ſaid Queen *Chriſtina*, any thing to the contrary notwithſtanding. Given at *Rome* at *Saint Peters* vnder the ring of the fiſher the 29th. of *November*, 1655. in the firſt year of our Papacy. The endorſement was: *To our beloved Sonnes &c.*]

When the Legates had advice the Queen was arrived at *Bracciano*, and would be at *Olgiata* on the 19th. of *December*, they haſtened their departure from *Rome*, to execute their office,

office, whereupon at the Palace of the *Medici* in the *Piazza Madama*, all the train of both the Legates being aſſembled together, the Cardinall of *Toſcani* gave them ſo ſplendid a collation, and abounding with ſuch exquiſite meats, that it might have been compared to a ſumptuous and royall dinner. He kep't open houſe, and profuſely diſtributed bread, wine, fleſh, and ſweet meats, to all that were there, though they were not of the train.

After that, the Cavalcata of the Legates advanced, which for the great quality, and condition of the Perſons there preſent, and the rich cloathes, and liveries, with which they appear'd, was extreamly remarkable, and commendable. It reached from the Palace of the *Medici* aforeſaid, 200. paces without the gate of the people, where they leaving, their horſes took Coach.

Three trumpets, and a tabour preceded, with the led horſes of Captain *Corradino*, at the head of a hundred Cuiraſſiers well mounted and armed, with his ſword in his hand. Five

Five trumpets followed after, and a tabour of the Cardinall *Landgrave*, with Caſſocks of Scarlet fringed with thick broad liſts of azure velvet bor-der'd on both ſides with rich trimming of ſilver, which in that mixture of the red and ſkie colour made the ſhew very handſome, eſpecially by the wa-ving of the thick plumes on their heads, which enriched their haire, and their ſhoulders.

After theſe came the trumpets of the Cardinall *de Medici*, who had likewiſe Caſſocks of fine cloth of Cinnamon colour, all trimmed with thick twiſts of gold, which about twi-light caſt a mervellous luſtre.

The eyes of the ſpectators were greatly allured, with the appearance of a numerous, and noble Company of Pages on high metalled courſers, trapped with rich furniture of gold and ſilver, and ſutable valizes. The pages, beſides their cloths trimmed all over with gold, had either their doub-lets of cloth of gold, or embroyder'd with rich branched work.

Four trumpets of his Holineſs fol-lowed

lowed after, with red Caſocks liſted with gold and about ſeventy Knights of the train of the Cardinall Legates, who with their ſumptuous cloaths, and noble aſpects, gave luſtre to all the retinue. Among theſe were confuſedly mingled, without any order of precedence, the Dukes *Salviati*, *Lanti*, and *Mattei*, the Marquiſſes *Nari*, *Corſini*, *Tarquinius Santa Croce*, and *Patricii*. The Lords *Paul Francis Falconeri*, Baron *Mattei*, the Counts *Prainer*, *Slavata*, *Sciaffcutz*, and *Tilli*, and Cavalier *Paſſionei*, theſe particular camerads of the Cardinall Legates, with many ſervants richly apparrelled.

Near theſe, on two generous ſteeds came the Legates, with their uſuall Cardinalls habits, of Purple waved tabby, and red hats on their heads, who gracefull, and moſt affable, with a ſeriousneſs and ſweetneſs in their faces, made their Majeſtique gravity reſplendent, which induced every one to a reverence, and obſequiousneſs.

The Marquiſs *Rinuncini*, and Cavalier

lier *Baldeſchi* the maſters of their Chambers, with Sgnior *Carlo Carcaraſio* the Second maſter of the ceremonies to the Pope, went before them, in the midſt of whom was Cavalier *Bellarmini* the Captain of the guard to his Holineſs. After the Legates came the troop of light horſemen of his Holineſs, armed with cuiraſſes, but without lances, with Caſſocks of red cloth fringed with gold.

The Legates coming out of the gate of the people, took Coach, as the Cavaliers likewiſe did that were with them, the Pages, and footmen, and purſued their journey.

Each of the Cardinalls had five ſumptuous Coaches with ſix horſes a-peice, the Coachmen and grooms which were many, having liveries like the Pages, and trumpetters. Before the Legates Coach, went a Coach with the maſters of the Chambers, and another came after them full of noble Prelates, being followed by thirty others with ſix horſes a peice, all rich and ſplendid, belonging to the

the Princes, Cavaliers, Prelates, and Gentlemen with forty others with 4 horſes a peice.

At the Inne called *la Storta* eight miles off, they found *Don Antonio della Cueva*, her Majeſties great Maſter of the horſe, accompanied by many Gentlemen, with the Coaches of the Queen. He complemented the Legates, who went into her Majeſties Coach made after the Dutch faſhion, covered with crimſon velvet fringed with gold, in which they arrived at *Olgiata*, a mile beyond the ſaid Inne. The Queen at the entrance into the gate, came down to the foot of the ſtaires, with wonderfull courteſy and kindneſs, receiving the Legates, and with ſo much honour, that it may well be ſaid, this was a true argument of her piety, and veneration towards the Vicar of Chriſt, the holy Sea, and the Sacred Apoſtolicall Colledg. In the midſt of the ſaid Legates ſhe aſcended to her lodgings, where they complemented her in the name of his Holineſs, in order to their inſtructions. Her Majeſty accepted the favour,

vour, with all the terms of reverence and esteem towards his Holiness, by declaring he self most highly obliged to the Pope, for the many great honours he had done her.

It was somewhat late, and therefore without further stay, the Queen, and the Legates descended, and went all three into his Holinesses Coach, sent thither for that purpose, her Majesty sitting alone, and the Legates together.

The Queen was clad plainly in grey, with a hongerlin, and black scarfe on her shoulders, instead of a band, without any ornament of Gold, Silver, Jewells, Ribbonds, or Flowers which she alwaies had abhor'd, as a vain and idle thing, one little Ring on her Finger, being all the adorning she had. But with her sprightly carriage, and masculine and majestick aspect, she discovered the greatness of her birth, and the qualities of her rare and vertuous Prerogatives. She hath a very quick and nimble body, and is in her gestures and motion most comely and graci-

ous, of a proportionable ſtature, a freſh colour, and royall features. And ſince her cheekes are careleſs of the deckings of roſes and lilies, her moſt comely face darts lightning from her eyes, as which, never nature made any ſo lively and reſplendent. She hath a high forehead, and ſpatious, with a fine and pleaſing mouth, her haire ſeeming curled and browne. Her Majeſty is ſupported with modeſty, and her ſprightlineſs and ſmiling with gravity, ſhe having above all things a grace ſo attractive, which together with the heart, forces praiſes, and applauſes. She eats not much, drinkes littie, and almoſt continually water. She ſleeps but five hours, and ſtudies for the moſt part, the books of *Plato*, ancient Hiſtories, good Latine Poets, and the ſacred Scriptures being the Soul of her Majeſties entertainments.

She hates mortally idleneſs, and is adorned with ſo many vertues, that every Queen may eaſily envie her, but very hardly imitate her. She is of a great and generous minde, but her

her ſolid goodneſs hath nothing elſe to equall it, but the glory of her great thoughts, and incomparable reſolutions.

She arrived in *Rome* after two hours in the night, accompanyed by the light of an infinite number of Torches. She came in at the gate *Pertuſa*, where ſhe was met by the Captain of the Dutch-men, with many of the Switzers of his Holineſſes Guard, who attended on her afterwards. She alighted at the *Vatican* on the ſide of the Garden of *Belvedere*, where by my Lord *Farneſe* the Popes Steward, and his Holineſſes domeſtick Prelates, ſhe was met and received at the foot of the ſtairs in the plain of the Garden, whence her Majeſty was conducted to her apartament, which was moſt richly furniſht with all things.

The people flockt thither in ſuch throngs, that they filled the very rooms that were above, and the Queen beholding ſuch a multitude, ſaid pleaſantly jeſting, Uſe they thus, to enter privately into *Rome*.

She no ſooner had reſted a little, but ſhe ſent *Don Antonio della Cueva* to deſire audience of his Holineſs, who ſpeedily diſpatched to her my Lord *Bonvili* the Maſter of his Chamber, a Prelate of great quality, attended by all of the Privy Chamber, and ſeverall other Gentlemen. At the head of the *Gregorian* Gallery he met the Queen, who was coming in haſt between the two Cardinall Legates, where he complemented her Majeſty in the name of the Pope, who returning the civility with all due reſpect, went on towards his Holineſſes lodgings, many of the Popes train going before.

As ſhe paſſed along through ſo many Lodgings, Chambers and Galleries, all illuminated with Torches, ſhe admiring the vaſtneſs of that great habitation, ſaid, that ſhort delay was more troubleſome to her, than all the journey ſhe had gone, ſince her Majeſty deſired nothing more, than the time to ſee his Holineſs.

When ſhe came to the Popes anti-

anti-Chamber, the door was ſet wide open, and ſtood in that manner, all the while ſhe remained with his Holineſs. At the entrance into the Chamber, where his Holineſs expected her (my Lord *Fibei* the chief Maſter of the Ceremonies inſtructing her ſo to do) She kneeled the firſt time, then the ſecond, and the third time with her hands acroſſe on her breaſt, and her eyes on the ground, kiſſed firſt the foot, and afterwards the hand of his Holineſs, who intimating with a ſmile an act of the kindeſt reception, becken'd quickly to her with his hand ſhe ſhould riſe, which no ſooner ſhe had done, but ſhe ſate down on a royall Chaire, the Cuſhion and Leaner being of Crimſon Velvet, and ſumptuouſly adorned with Gold.

They diſcourſed but little, for his Holineſs ſuppoſing ſhe was weary with her journey, cut off the entertainment, and her Majeſty returned to her appartament.

His Holineſs afterwards to ſhew her the greater reſpect, aſſigned her

four Cavaliers, all his Chamberlains of honour, to the end they might continually be aſſiſtant in her Majeſties anti Chamber, which were Signior *Dominick Jacovacci* a Gentleman of *Rome* of known prudence, and excellent behaviour, *Horatius* Marquis *Spada* the deſerving nephew of Cardinall *Bernard Spada* Biſhop of *Altano*, *James Mignanelli* a Gentleman likewiſe of *Rome*, and the Marquis *Bevilacqua* of *Ferrara*, whoſe nobility is equall to the qualities of his minde. Beſides theſe his Holineſſe likewiſe ordered, that five of his demy-lance men ſhould every day wait by turns on her Majeſty, to wit, Captain *John Leo* of *Piperno*, *Guido Baldo Ponti* of *Perugia*, the Sergeant Major *Andrew Paolini* of *Viterbo*, and the Captains *Anthony Fracaſſi* of *Ceſena*, and *Marcus Chiſa* of *Candia*, all Perſons of worth and valour, who executed their places very well.

The following morning the Queen aroſe betimes, as ſhe uſed to do, and went into the Garden, where ſhe

ſhe walked with my Lord *Acarigi* his Holineſſes Cupbearer, ſtill ſpeaking French to him. She deſired to ſee the Coach, the litter, and chaire the Pope had given her, which were ſoone brought to her, and with them came Cavalier *Bernino* the inventour of the deſigne of the figures adorning them. Count *Raymund Montecuccoli* there preſent, deſired the Queen to take notice of the Figures which ſupported the Coach-box, adding that they were the deſigne of Cavalier *Bernino*. The Queen turn'd about to contemplate them, and the Cavalier very modeſtly told her Majeſty, if there was any thing that was amiſs, 'twas his doing. The Queen at theſe words turning abour, very gracefully replyed, then you have done nothing there. Then cauſing the horſe to be brought, which his Holineſs had given her, ſhe rode him with a foot-cloth, and without, and turning and winding him here and there, made every one admire her dexterity and comelineſs, ſhe making all good,

which fame had delivered before, that there was none in *Swedland* could mannage a Steed better than her, nor ſit him better in his full Carrieer, of which the King of *Spain* being curious, deſired to ſee her painted in that action. And indeed ſhe is ſo franck, and dexterous in this, that if ſhe had another *Bucephalus*, ſhe would tame him as well as an *Alexander*. Her Majeſty went afterwards with my Lord *Holſtenius* to ſee the Vatican Library, and likewiſe his owne, which was fine and rare, and gave her great content.

The day after about 23. hours ſhe went again in a chaire to the Pope, with whom ſhe remained (the dores ſtanding open) above an hour. On *Wedneſday* in the morning, the ſolemn *Cavalcata* ſhould have been, but it was deferred till the following day, all the things not being in order. In the mean time his Holineſs went in a chaire, to ſee her in her appartament, who no ſooner heard of it, but ran a great pace through ſome Chambers to meet him

him, at whoſe feet ſhe ſoone fell downe with great humility, but he cauſing her to riſe, and they going into the Chamber, they walked up and downe diſcourſing together, the *Portalls* being up. When his Holineſs departed, her Majeſty accompanied him to his chaire, into which he being entered, the Queen with her owne hands endeavoured to ſhut it, as ſhe did other acts of humility, and obſequiouſneſs, though his Holineſs had often diſmiſſed her with his bleſſing, ſhe freely confeſſing, ſhe never had felt herſelf awaken'd to more reverence, than in ſeeing the Majeſty of the Pope. The two dayes they ſpent in muſick, ſinging, and other royall entertainments, in which no coſt was ſpared by the magnanimous Pope.

The ſaid ſolemn *Cavalcata* was ordered on *Thurſday* after dinner, of which the Maſters of the Ceremonies had the direction. The ſhops were ſhut that day, and the Tradeſmen commanded not to worke, which every one obeyed very willingly

lingly, veneration and curioſity calling all to ſo noble a ſpectacle. And as a Princes actions ſhould ſtill be great, and elevated, ſo the Pope omitted nothing, that might make this Function remarkable.

Count *David Vidman*, a Nobleman of *Venice*, brother to the Cardinall of this name, and Sergeant Major Generall of the battaile, had the charge to give the orders, which he thought in his prudence moſt convenient, to honour this reception, with diſpoſing of his Holineſſes Souldiers.

On the day aforeſaid at 17. hours her Majeſty took Coach in the Court of *Belvedere*, and went out of the Gate *Angelica* toward the bridg *Molle*, The Courtiers of the Cardinall Legates, and of the Queen went before, with the Trumpetters of the Cardinalls, and the 26. horſes of her Majeſties guard, being follow'd by the led-horſes, the Pages, Camerades, and Prelates of the train, of the Legates, the led-horſes of the Queen, her Pages, the Trumpetters

petters, Cavaliers, Princes, and Gentlemen of the Company of the Legates, the Gentlemen of the Queen, the Maſter of the Ceremonies, her Majeſtie in his Holineſſes Coach, with the two Cardinal Legates, behind the Prelates of the Legation, the Queens Coaches, the ſaid troop of Cuiraſſiers, the led-horſes, the Coaches of the Legates, and others of ſeverall Princes, Prelates, and Cavaliers, which *Cavalcata* marching along the river advanc'd towards the bridge called *Molle*.

An hour before departed from his Palace my Lord *Bonelli* the Governour of *Rome*, and Vice-Chamberlain, Pope *Pius Quintus* Nephews Son, the troope of light horſemen preceding, and his Page with the Batton and his Hat. He himſelf came afterwards a horſeback on a very fine Nag, attended by eighty Halbardiers of his guard with red Caſſocks, and great ſtore of grooms, and followed by the Officers of his Tribunall. In this order going to the foot of the Cordon of the Capitoll, he joyned with

with the Signior *Fauſtus Gallucci* Senatour of *Rome*, *Honofrius Margani*, *Giacinthus del Buffalo*, *Caſar Colonna*, *Achilles Maffei*, and many other Roman Cavaliers, which waited on the Magiſtrates, and with the following order they marched all together towards the Bridge *Molle*, this function belonging to Signior *Chriſtopher Faccialveta*, another Maſter of the Ceremonies.

All the Trumpetters and light horſemen marched before, then the Trumpetters of the people, and the Noblemen of *Rome*, part accompanying the Senate by order of the Pope, which were thoſe, who in the year 1655. had ſome Office in the Capitol, and part voluntarily coming thither for the greater decorum of their Countrey. They went all without order of Precedence, and confuſedly, as the Marſhall of the Campe, and the forty Gentlemen elected before by the Councell to attend the new Pope in the *Cavalcata* of his Poſſeſſion, and the preſidents of Juſtice, and Over-ſeers of

of the waies. I would gladly here regiſter the names of each one, as honouring the Senatours of a City, the head of the World, but becauſe they were not all known to me at that time, and would be a hard thing now to do it; and perhaps I might miſs of the truth, I will only name them (I firſt of all declaring, I intend not to leſſen the worth of the reſt, who were then moſt known unto me, which are *John Rinald Monaldeſchi* of the Signiory of *Montecalvello*. *Vicino Orſino*, the Marquis *Marcellus Creſcentii*, *Bartholmew Capranica*, Cavalier *Antonio Griffoni*, *Francis Pallombara*, Count *Muſius Carpegna*, *Marius Millino*, *Fabius Celſi*, the Marquis *John Peter del Drago*, the Marquis *Lewes Maſſemi*, *Serafino Cenci*, *Francis Gottifredo*, *Charles Rapaccioli*, Cavalier *Stephen Alli*, *Joſeph Degli Annibali*, the Marquis. *Angelo Pallucci*, Cavalier *Jerome Muti*. The Pages of the Governour followed after, and the Senatours, with the Batton, a ſhort Sword, and Hat. The Governour

nour on the right hand, and the Senatour on the left, and the Conſervers, and Prior in the ſame ranke in their Gowns of cloth of Gold, and then behind came the gown-Officers of the Governor and Capitol, on the ſide the Governours Halbardiers, his two grooms preceding a foot among thoſe of the Magiſtrates of *Rome*, called *Fedeli*.

Before her Majeſty arrived at the bridge *Molle*, ſhe was met in the meadows without the Gate *Angelica* by a company of Carabines commanded by Captain *Graſſi*. The foreſaid Count *Vidman* came o're againſt the bridge, who had cauſed *Rochetta* to be armed, and the bridg on both ſides with choice foot, and in the plain beyond the River in a very fine proſpect, had reduced into ſquadrons a great body of a thouſand foot, at the head of which was the Sergeant Major *Molinari*, with ſix pieces of Artillery, and other Souldiers, which counting the guard of the bridge, were two thouſand, who when the Queen was paſt, gave her very

very handsome volleys of shot, which were seconded by the discharging of the Canon.

Her Majesties Coach stopt, and the Governour, the Senatour, Conservers, and Prior, complemented her in the name of the people of *Rome*, representing the joy of the City for her Majesties arrival. The complement was short, for it rained very hard, and the Queens answer short in returning them thanks, after which they continued the *Cavalcata* marching together in the following maner.

The Couriers of the Legates and the Queen, a troop of light horsemen with their Captain, and the Trumpetters, and Carabines of her Majesties guard, the Trumpetrers of the people of *Rome*, the led-horses of the Legates the drummers of the Capitol, the Pages of their Camerades, of the Prelates, the Senatour, Governour, & of the Cardinals. The Drummers of the Governour, the led-horses of the Queen, her Pages, the Trumpets of the Legates, the Officers of the Governour, and of the Capitol, the Cavaliers,

Cavaliers, or Camerades of the Cardinall Legates, the Gentlemen and Knights of the Queen mixt together, the Conſervers, the Senatour, Governour, and Maſter of the Ceremonies, his Holineſſes Coach, with the Queen in it, riding forward alone, and the two Cardinalls backward, the Prelates of the Legation a horſe-back, the Coaches of her Majeſty, a Troop of Cuiraſſiers with their Captain the Trumpets and led-horſes, the Coaches of the Legates, and others of the Dukes and Cavaliers of the traine, and the Halbardiers of the Governour, with a great number of Grooms.

Being come to the Vineyard of Pope *Julius*, which is a Palace with a Vineyard, Gardens, Courts, Fountains, Walkes, and Allies, ſcituate between the Gate of the people, and the foreſaid Bridge *Molle*, the Governour, the Senatour, Conſervers, and Marſhalls of the Campe, with the reſt of the people of *Rome*, there complemented her Majeſty again, who received them

them graciously, the serenity of her countenance, and civility to all, especially to Signior *Bonelli* the Governour, bearing witness of her esteem of the vertue and integrity of this Prelate.

'Twas past 18. hours when her Majesty arrived at this Vineyard, where alighting out of the Popes sumptuous Coach, which was all of rich Velvet and Gold, she went into the higher rooms of the Palace, where a Table was nobly furnished with variety of meats, wines, waters, and store of sweet-meats, her Majesty staying there above an hour and a half, till the rain might be over, which hindered the Function very much. But as they were consulting to deferre it till a more propitious season, the Heaven, as if ashamed not to give place to so splendid a Triumph, dispersed the clowds in a moment, chased away the darkness, and brought back the Sun, that he might be likewise assistant to the train of so rare, and so renowned a show.

With the Queen came four of her Coaches of the German faſhion, driven by Coach-men in a livery of fine Scarlet, trimmed with great Gardes of black Velvet border'd with Gold-lace, with many ſervants and attendance in the ſame. On the Gate of the Palace were three Inſcriptions with the arms of her Majeſty, which are a ſheafe of Wheat traverſed by two white Bars in an azure Field, ſince the three Crowns, and the reſt of the empreſs, which are the proper arms of the Kingdom of *Swedland*, were voluntarily depoſed by her with the ſaid Kingdom, ſhe only retaining the ancient and glorious Enſigne of her Majeſties Progenitors.

In the Court before the Palace, on the left hand towards the City, were ſquadron'd 300. Foot of the free Company of the foreſaid Count *Vidman*, all in good order, with red and yellow Colours, by whom at her entrance ſhe was welcom'd with a volley of ſhot.

Many perſons of quality came to waite

waite on her Majeſty, who ſweetning the gravity of her Majeſtick aſpect, with her courteous entertainment, received them with all terms of civility.

All ſaid, they were obliged to the courteſie of this ſo great Princeſs, who ſcattering like the Sun, the light of her favours, makes all that behold her, pay tribute to her affability.

In the mean time the preſent, given her by his Holineſs, was brought, to wit, a Coach, a Litter, a Chair, and an ambling Nagge; the Coach was all of ſilver, with ſtatues, little figures, cut-works, and myſterious deviſes of the invention of Cavalier *Bernino*. The lining, and covering were of azure Velvet, and the fringes of the broad Gardes inter-woven with ſutable twiſts, and buttons and loops of Silver, empailed with large, and rich maſſy ſtuds.

'Twas drawn by ſix dapple Courſers, with Furniture of Velvet of the ſame colour twiſted with Silver, with

buckles, bridles, and head-ſtrains of the ſame metall, and Coach-men in the ſame Livery. The Litter and Chaire were ſutable to the Coach, the Mules covered with the ſame, and had the ſame furniture, and the dapple ambling nagge with a womans riding foot-cloth of the ſame Velvet, all beſpread with little figures finely wrought.

This Preſent was given the Queen in the name of the Pope, by my Lord *Farneſe* his Holineſſes ſteward. All the traine of the Princes, Prelates, Cavaliers, and others, meeting after 20. hours in this place, by the diligence and good order of the Maſters of the Ceremonies, the *Cavalcata* began to march without any order of precedence, but careleſly rather in the following forme.

Before all went the troope of Cuiraſſiers of the foreſaid Captain *Corradino*, in the very ſame manner, as he met the Queen before at *Oſtiata*. The light horſe-men of the Guard of the Queen followed after, with Caſſocks of Scarlet, each having four

four great Croſſes of black velvet, bordered with large twiſts of gold. The led horſes of the Cardinall Legates with furniture of the livery aforeſaid. The Couriers of the Legates, and the Queen. Twelve Mules with Carriages of Crimſon velver, with lace and fringes of gold, ſtuds, and boſſes of maſſy Silver, and bridles of ſilk and gold. The Grooms of the Chamber of the Legates with coates embroyder'd with gold. The others rode after them without the leaſt obſervance of Precedence, which they did to avoid the diſturbance, that might happen, diſorder being thought the beſt order in this caſe. The Prince of *Gallicano* follow'd after the Prince of *Carbognano*, both of the family of *Colonna*, behind whom diverſe Gentlemen marched, being attended by their Grooms. The Duke of *Onano* of the houſe of *Sforza*, the Prince of *Nerula*, and *Don Lelio* his Brother of the houſe of *Orſini*, the Duke of *Baſſanello*, Duke *Savelli*, Duke *Altemps*, Duke *Caffarelli*, Signior *Mutius Mareri* with ſeverall

Gentlemen confuſedly together. Duke *Salviato*, Duke *Strozzi*, Duke *Lante*, Duke *Ceſi*, the two Sonnes of the Duke *Salviati*, the Marquiſs *Corſino*, the Marquiſs *Patritii*, the Prince of *Saint Gregory*, Duke *Muti*, Duke *Mattei*, the Baron *Mattei*, the Marquiſs *Neri*, the Marquiſs *Spada*, the Marquiſs *Pallucci*, the Marquiſs *del Drago*, the Marquiſs *Aſtalli*, the Marquiſs *Taſſi*, each one with his Grooms, among which there were diverſe that had fair and ſplendid liveries. Signior *Antonio Gozi* a noble man of *Venice*, Count *Medici* of *Verona*, Signior *Bonmartini* a Gentleman of *Padoua*, with diverſe other Gentlemen. The Cavalier of *Saint James Don Iohn Baptiſt Jacquetti des Brunes*, eight tabours of the people of *Rome*, and of the Governour, the Pages of the Cardinall Legates, 24 wardrobe keepers of the Cardinalls, who met the Queen, each one with a valoſe embroydered with ſumptuous embоſſed work in gold, 24. Barbers of the ſaid Cardinalls with Silver gilt Maces in their hands, 24. train-

bearers

bearers of the ſame in purple apparrell, the Prior *Lomellino*, the Senatour *Charles Imperiale* of *Genoua*, the Prince *Don Camillus Panſilio*, who appeared in a black ſute of ſatten moſt admirably embroydered with Silver, ſhadowed with another thinne embroydery of black ſilk, all beſpread and empailed vere richly with diamonds, valued above a hundred thouſand Crownes. Beſides theſe he had in his hat three other great peices of ineſtimable valew at the foot of a rare heron. His Excellence was accompanied by many Cavaliers his Camerades, twelve Pages encompaſſing him in liveries of black velvet, trimmed all o're with gold, and their cloakes and ſleeves of rich cloath of gold, with chaines adorned with jewells about their necks. He was likewiſe attended by ſix demy launce men all Officers reformed, and in very good equipage, and in fine by thirty Grooms, and four footmen in the ſaid velvet livery, and with the pompe and riches of the ſame trimming.

All theſe cloaths, and liveries were

wrought in the ſpace of ſix daies, the Maſters of the ceremonies not reſolving before, if it were convenient, the ſaid Prince ſhould be preſent at this function, in reſpect of the mourning he then wore for the death of Pope *Innocent* his Unckle. The Marquiſs *Bevilacqua* came afterwards, diverſe Gentlemen, ten ſheild-bearors, and ten Groomes of the Chamber, in the midſt of which came the Litter, and Coach preſented by the Pope to the Queen, with the little ladder of Silver to get up, which was carried by a ſervant. The Trumpets, and tabours of the Cardinall Legates, four Advocates of the Conſiſtory, 24 of the Chamber belonging to the Chancery, the Gentlemen of the train of the Legates in riding cloaths richly trimmed, the Marquiſs *del Monte*, the Marquiſs *Valerius Santa Croce*, the Marquiſs *Malvezzi*, Signior *Marianus Vecchiarelli*, with diverſe other noblemen among them, Signior *Paul Francis Falconiere*, the Marquiſs *Ceſi*, Count *Ripa*, Count *Marescotti*, the Count of *Fiſtemberg*, Cavalier

lier *Paſſionei*, the Marquiſs *Tarquinius Santa Croce*, Cavalier *Baldeſchi*, fifty Gentlemen confuſedly together of ſeverall Nations, of the train of the Cardinalls and the Miniſters of Princes, Count *Raymuud Montecuccoli*, Count *Francis Marii*, and Count *Lodovick Santinelli*, Signior *Lilliecron*, all three Gentlemen of the Chamber to her Majeſty, with other Gentlemen of the retinue of the Queen; *Don Nicholas Barberino* Prior of *Rome*, the Prince of *Palleſtina* with cloaths extravagantly embroydered with bugles, with button-holes, with diamonds of great worth, and a hatband of great diamonds, with eight Pages all clad with black velvet trimed with gold, whoſe Cloakes were lin'd with cloath of gold, and the ſleeves of their doublets embroyder'd with gold, twenty Groomes in the ſame livery, with Cloakes of black cloath, with broad gardes of velvet twiſted with gold, and the ſleeves of cloath of gold, four footmen, a dog-keeper, a wardrobe-keeper, and another, all cloathed like the reſt, eight trumpets

trumpets of his Holineſs, four of the Popes Mace-bearers, the Maſters of the Ceremonies, 24 Cardinalls in purple habits on mules richly barded, at the head of which were their Eminences *Francis* Cardinall *Barberino*, and *Julius* Cardinall *Sacchetti*, the others following after, in order to their ſeniority, the Cardinalls *Palota*, *Franciotti*, *Lodoviſio*, *Cibo*, *Savelli*, *Aſtalli*, *Retz*, *Corrado*, *Imperiale Borromeo*, *Santa Croce*, *Aldobrandino*, *Charles Barberino*, *Azzolino*, *Odeſcalchi*, *Vidman*, *Sforza*, *Orſino*, and *Coſſaguti*.

Theſe Cardinalls met the Queen a little way out of the gate of the people, and Cardinall *Barberino* the Sub-dean, Cardinall *Charles di Medici* the Dean being abſent, complemented the Queen as cheif, in the name of all the Sacred Colledg, who was afterwards reverenced by the reſt of the Cardinalls, who went two together in order in the *Cavalcata*.

The two Cardinall Legates (their Legation being ended, which extended not within the walls of *Rome*) conſigned

consigned the Queen to the two Cardinall Deacons, who as first in this order, were the Cardinalls *Orsino*, and *Costaguti*, the said Legates advancing with the rest of the Cardinalls, in the places belonging to them.

Her Majesty was clad in grey cloath called the love of *France*, embroydered with gold round the bottome, with a stomacher embroyder'd all over, and a black Scarfe on her shoulders ty'd behind, a black hat on her head with a little gold hatband, without any other ornament of jewells, or flowers, a true mark of the masculine mind of this Princess, who as she does not captivate it to the flatteries of effeminate vanities, so makes it appear, great Princes are not famous for the lustre of their bravery, but the splendour of their actions.

This great Queen went in the midst of her guard of Swissers all covered with white arms, with such a grace, and daringnes, that like a victorious Generall of Armies, and conquered

conquered Provinces, ſhe ſeem'd, among ſo great a multitude of people, to go to a glorious and magnificent triumph.

A great troop of Grooms of her train, and the Cardinalls, preceded. The Marquiſs *Hippolitus Bentivogli*, Gentleman of her Chamber, went by her ſtirrop a foot, and uncovered, being honoured now and then to diſcourſe with her Majeſty, who with her grace in ſpeaking, and her geſture ſubdued the minds of all that beheld her.

The chair given her by his Holineſs came after, and my Lord *Farneſe* the Steward, then the Biſhops that aſſiſted, the Apoſtolicall cheif Notaries, the Auditours *di Ruota*, the Maſter of the Sacred Palace, the Clerkes of the Chamber, and other Prelates, all cloathed in purple, in whom appeared the Majeſty and decorum of the Court of *Rome*.

The light horſemen of his Holineſſes guard, arm'd with breaſt-plates, and having red Caſocks trimed with gold twiſt, and lances in their hands,

hands, with colours at the points, ſhut up the *Cavalcata*.

Behind the horſes, which ſhut up this royall *Cavalcata*, came the travailing Coaches, and the Coaches of the City of all the great Perſons, which were all noble, ſumptuous, and enricht with rare furniture, and moſt ſprightly Courſers. After her Majeſties Coaches, came three of Prince *Panfilio*, which were very ſplendid, and one among the reſt as noble and Majeſtique, as could be deviſed, it being all of gold, and embroydery, with admirable metals, and the armes of his family. Two likewiſe appeared of the Prince of *Palleſtrina*, one of which was rich, and ſtately, of black velvet with golden fringe, and lin'd with cloth of gold, the Carvings, Figures, Naylework, Iron-work, and furniture of the horſes, being gilt moſt ſplendid and magnificent.

The gate of the people, by order of the Pope, was finiſht before by Cavalier *Bernino*, on the ancient deſign of *Michael Angelo Bonaruota*, with

with ſome embelliſhments of the ſaid Cavaliers own invention, and an Inſcription repreſenting the happy and fortunate entrance of this Queen into *Rome:* on the top of the gate aforeſaid, they ſaw appear in a great emboſſed work, ſix Mountains, and a ſtarre on the top, the Armes of his Holineſs.

The order of the Caval-cata

At all the ends of the ſtreets of the courſe, *St. Mark*, *Gieſu*, *della Valle*, *Mount Jordan*, *di Banchi*, the bridg of *St. Angelo*, and the Suburbe, through which the *Cavalcata* was to paſs, ſtood Souldiers in rankes, and all Coaches were forbidden to ſtirre up and down, and ſtand in thoſe ſtreets after 18. houres. All the windows were hung with rich tapeſtries, and full of Ladies and Cavaliers, all the way being covered with a very great number of people. At her Majeſties entrance through the gate of the People, ſhe was welcomed by many Mortar-peices, and Canon brought into the Garden of that convent, the roaring of which was anſwered by all, with an *Echo* of Prayſes, and bleſſings. As

As ſhe paſſed through, ſo many peopl who were more deſirous to ſee her, than curious to contemplate the pompe of the *Cavalcata*, ſhe ſaluted every one with ſo cheerfull a countenance, and a carriage ſo tempered with decorum, and courteſy, that ſhe made it appear, ſhe could not ſtirre a foot, but 'twas meaſured with the compaſs of her vertue. She often turn'd her ſelf to ſpeak with their Eminences, *Orſini*, and *Coſtaguti*, and all her words breathed a gravity and ſweetneſs.

The honors done her at the Caſtle of St. Angelo.

As her Majeſty paſſ'd the bridge of *St. Angelo*, Count *Jerome Gabrielli* the Vice Governour of the Caſtle, ſtood at the door of the grate of the fortreſs, at the head of a hundred Muſquetiers in array, who took up all the drawbridges to the gate of the Caſtle, Captain *Decius Laurentini* arm'd with a corſelet and pike, ſtanding a little behind him towards the left hand, and on the right Captain *Rutilius Ferraccioli* the Adjutant of the Fortreſs. The Souldiers of the Garriſon diſplayed their colours from the

the walls, and as the Queen paſſed along, ſhe heard firſt from the Caſtle a pleaſing harmony of fifes and Sackbuts, which was afterwards ſeconded by a volley of Muskets, accompanied immediately by the roaring of a hundred and fifty Mortar-peices, and ſixty peices of artillery.

On the top of the great Tower hung the arms of his Holineſs, and the Queen, where likewiſe were prepared many ſquibs, and great ſtore of fireworkes, which in the beginning of the night had admirable ſucceſs, the Mottos, and Arms being handſomly ſeen and illuminated.

On the *Piazza* of *St. Peter* on this, and that ſide of the *Guglia*, two battalions of a thouſand foot apeice, ſtood in rankes with two other ſquadrons of cuiraſſiers. 'Ore againſt the ſame *Piazza* near the fountain was ſquadroned the free Company of Dutchmen of Count *Vidman* aforeſaid, in the midſt of two ſquadrons of Carabines.

The ſaid Count *Vidman* was likewiſe a horſeback with ſeverall his Camerades,

Camerades, at the head of the ſaid Souldiers, by whoſe good order, and experienced underſtanding, every thing was regular.

This Cavalier was aſſiſted by Sergeant Major *Molinati*, Captain *Corradino*, and *Graſſi*, Count *Baſchi*, *Buonfanti*, Captain *Alphonſus Baxtoli* with the *Militia* of *Fraſcati*, *Caſtell Gandolfo*, and *Rocca Priora*, Captain *Anthony Torazzi* with the Souldiers of *Velletri*, and others, commanders of that people, who, the Queen being alighted at the ſtaires of *St. Peter*, gave their laſt volley of ſhot, which was ſeconded by twelve peices of Artillery brought to the ſaid *Piazza*.

The end of the Sixth Book.

The History of the sacred, and Royal Majestie of Christina Alessandra, *Queen of* Swedland, *&c.*

The Seventh Book.

The Argument.

THE Queen after the Cavalcata, *is received in* St. Peters *Church by that Clergy, and afterwards in the Consistory by the Pope. She visits the Church of* St. Mary *the greater. She dines with the Pope. From the* Vatican *she goes to the Palace* Farnese, *and is there visited by the sacred Colledg, and the Grandes of the*

City. She visits the Churches of Saint Iohn Lateran, St. James *of the Spaniards*, Giesu, *and the Monasteries* di Torre de Specchi, *and* St. Sixtus; *she sees the Castle of* St. Angelo, la Sapienza, *the Monastery of* St. Catharine *of* Siena, *the Greekes Church, the Roman Colledg, and that of* Urban *for the propagation of the Faith. She is present at* Academies, *and entertained with severall Musicall Comedies.*

She arrives at St. Peters.

THE Queen come to *St. Peters*, while the Cardinalls were dismounted before, to goe, and assist the Pope in the publique Consistory, did likewise alight, and their Eminences *Orsini* and *Costaguti* committed her to the Cardinalls *Medici* and *Sforza*, they themselves going thence, as the first Deacons, to vest and serve his Holiness.

Her reception in the church of St. Peters.

Being ascended the first steps, and come through all that space, to the last which arrive at the *Portico* of the Church, she saw on the last step my Lord *Scanarola* the Bishop of *Sidonia*, *Vicar* to his Eminence, Cardinall *Barberino*

Barberino the Arch Prieſt of *St. Peter*, together with all the Chapter of the ſaid Church, which ſtood attending her. The ſaid *Scanarola* preſented her the Croſs to be kiſs'd, and ſhe kiſſed it kneeling on a cuſhion of cloth of gold, vnder which was ſpread a great carpet of the ſame. In the mean time, while a great quire of Muſitians Sang the Anthem, *ſhe is beautifull &c.* The Queen entred into the Church in the midſt of the ſaid Cardinalls, *Medici* and *Sforza*. The ſaid Biſhop gave her holy water, and by all the quires of the Muſitians was begun the hymne of *Te Deum*.

The Majeſtique ornaments in St. Peters.

This ſumptuous Temple was all hung with tapiſtries out of the wardrobe of Cardinall *Barberino*, among which were fifty eight hangings for doores very ſplendidly embroydered with gold, with the Armes of her Majeſty in the middle, ten of which were embelliſhed with ſeverall Mottos, alluding to the glories of this renowned Princeſs.

So being preceded by the Clergy,

with the Crosſ, and the foreſaid Biſhop the *Vicar*, ſhe was conducted in the midſt of the ſaid Cardinalls, before the moſt holy Sacrament, expoſed on the high Altar under the great *Cupola*, where her Majeſty prayed kneeling on a Cuſhion of cloth of gold, with a carpet, and the two Cardinalls on Cuſhions of crimſon Velvet.

Having ended her Prayers, ſhe was carried to the Chappell of the mo holy Sacrament, and thence by the ſecret ſtaires, ſhe went up, being met at the foot of the ſtaires of the royall hall by the two ſaid Cardinalls the firſt Deacons, to wit *Orſini*, and *Coſtaguti*, and eigh Biſhops aſſiſtents, as likewiſe by the Duke of *Poli* of the family of *Conti*, Maſter of the Sacred lodgings, and conducted to the conſiſtory in the ſaid royall hall.

She goes in to the Conſiſtory, and kiſſes the feet of his Holineſs.

Her Majeſty advancing in the ſaid royall hall, and entring the conſiſtory, after kneeling three times, kiſt the foot, and then the hand of the Pope, his Holineſs receiving her in a very courteous manner. Her Majeſties words

words expreſſed her joy, for her converſion to the Catholique Faith, as likewiſe to ſee her ſelf honoured with ſuch demonſtrations of his Holineſs. The Pope reply'd, her converſion was of that great importance, that in Heaven they feaſted and rejoyced at it, and expreſſed more joy, than that ſhe ſaw on earth, after which the function being ended, the Pope went to his appartament, through the *Ducal* hall, attended by all the Cardinalls, the ſix Deacons excepted which ſtaid to accompany the Queen, who entring into the chappell of *Sixtus*, and paſſing through the old appartament, went to her own lodgings. The Cardinalls were *Medici*, *Sforza*, *Odeſcalchi*, *Raggi*, the *Landgrave*, and *Charles Barberini*.

On *Friday* in the evening, the *Vigil* of our Saviours Nativity, her Majeſty went privately in her Chaire, to ſee the Collation, the Pope uſes yearly to give at that time to the Cardinalls, and ſhe thought too that night to goe down into the Chappell, to obſerve the functions of the Mat-

tin's celebrated by the Pope, but being a little ill, ſhe forbare going out of her lodgings.

She is preſent at his Holineſſes Maſs.

The following Morning ſhe was publiquely preſent at the Maſs Sung likewiſe by his Holineſs. Her Majeſties place was without the circuit, where his Holineſs ſits with the Sacred Colledg, on the right hand a little way off from the ſteps of the high Altar, within a kind of cloſet adorned without with crimſon velvet, with trimming of buttons and loops of gold, and within with cloth of gold, with a chaire on a carpet three ſteps high from the ground.

The Pope with the Cardinalls, and Prelates, being come into the Church, and aſcending his throne behind the high Altar, which was covered with a great pavillion of ſeverall tapiſtries of ſilk and gold, firſt prayed, and then veſting himſelfe, went to the Altar, and there ſate down in a Chaire. In the mean time the Queen left her place, and was brought by the Cardinalls *Medici* and *Sforza*, with four Biſhops their aſſiſtents, before his Beatitude,

Beatitude, where she kneeling on a Cushion of cloth of gold, received by the hands of his Beatitude the Sacrament of holy confirmation. The Cardinall of *Medici* was her Godfather in the name of the King of *Spain*, and added to the name of *Christina*, that likewise of *Alessandra*. From thence she returned to her place, accompanied by the Cardinalls aforesaid, and the Bishops the assistents, and the Pope began the Mass. After the Communion of the Ministers of the Sacrifice, the Queen did communicate before the Cardinall Deacons, being brought to the feet of his Holiness by the foresaid Cardinalls *Medici* and *Sforza*, with the four Bishops their assistents, who carried her back.

She receives the Sacrament of confirmation.

She communicates.

After dinner her Majesty went in her Chaire to the Church of *St. Mary* the greater, attended by the guards of the Switzers, the curiassiers, and launciers of his Holiness, with a numerous train of Princes, Cavaliers, and other Gentlemen, among whom *Don Anthonio della Cueva*, as her Majesties

She visits the Church of St. Mary the greater.

Majesties cheif Gentleman of her horse, waited on her a foot near the Chair. She was received at the door by Cardinall *Bragadino*, in the place of Cardinall *Anthony Barberino* the Arch-Priest of the said Church, where when she had adored the most holy Sacrament, she was conducted to the Chappell of *Sixtus Quintus* to see the holy Cradle of the redeemer of the world, which was with much devotion observed, and honoured by her Majesty. Thence after she had seen the other splendid Chappell of *Paulus Quintus*, the Altar of which was richly adorned, she returned to the *Vatican*.

She dines with his Holiness.

The following Sunday she dined with his Holiness, and the order there observed, was as followes. Two tables stood, the one from the other about two hands breadth, that for the Pope being four fingers higher than the Queens. The Pope sate in the midst in a Chaire of red velvet, with a great footstoole half a span high. The Queen had a royall seate made on purpose, on the right side under

under the cloth of ſtate, on the even floore on a Carpet. *Don Antonio della Cueva* preſented her Majeſty the Napkin, the Marquiſs *Hippolitus Bentivogli* was her Cup-bearer, and Count *Francis Maria Santinelli* her taſter. The dinner was ſutable to the greatneſs of ſo great a Prince, towards a Princeſs ſo great.

Father *Oliva* a Jeſuit made a Sermon peculiar to his ſpirit and parts. Her Majeſty with her uſuall eruditi-on, having obſerved that the Father could have brought in a certain place, a paſſage of *St Paul*, motioned it to his Holineſs, who was extreamly edified with the readineſs, and learned vivacity of ſo great a woman, and the Father was likewiſe aſtoniſhed when he heard it, who highly commended this vertuous Queens wonderfull underſtanding.

After dinner her Majeſty was diverted with a play repreſented in moſt excellent Muſique, and being the day following entertained a great while by the Pope, ſhe took her leave of him, returning in the evening from the

the *Vatican*, to her own habitation in the Palace *Farneſe*, and being highly ſatisfied, and aſtoniſht at the royall, and well ordered entertainment ſhe had there, where ſhe was well attended, by the very good conduct of the officers, with the direction of Signior *Horatius Magalotti* a Cavalier of *Florence*, and Coſen to the deceaſed Cardinall *Magalotti* Biſhop of *Ferrara*, Brother to *Donna Coſtanza Barberina* Siſter in Law to Pope *Vrbane* the eighth. He had in this occaſion the ſuperintendency of all the ſaid houſe, by the orders of my Lord *Farneſe* his Holineſſes Steward, under whom was the Abbot *Alexander Magalotti* Sonne to the ſaid Signior *Horatio*, appointed to attend *Don Antonio Pimentel* the Spaniſh Ambaſſadour, Captain *John Baptiſt Maſſi*, who waited on *Don Antonio della Cueva*, and Signior *Giovanni Battiſta Minetti*, who attended Count *Montecuccoli*, with many other Gentlemen deputed to the ſervice of the other Cavaliers of her Majeſties train. At her arrivall there, ſhe

ſhe was pleaſed to look on the front of the ſaid Palace, which abounded with torches, was adorned, and gilt, with the Armes of her Majeſty in the midſt, thoſe of the Kingdome of *Swedland* on the right hand, and the others of the Queen on the left with ſeverall Mottos, Hieroglyphicks, and Inſcriptions.

All the charges of this Frontiſpice amounting to three thouſand Crownes, as likewiſe the royall furniture of the Palace, belonged to the magnificent, and generous Duke of *Parma*, whoſe order the Marquiſs of *Maria* his Highneſſes Reſident, obſerved very punctually and exactly.

From the Vatican *ſhe goes to the Palace* Farneſe.

Her Majeſty was attended from the *Vatican* to the Palace aforeſaid, with a numerous *Cavalcata* of Princes, Prelates, and Gentlemen, the windowes, and ſtreets, through which they paſſed, being hung with rich tapiſtries, and reſplendent with an infinite number of lights; and the concourſe of people ſo great, that they could hardly paſs with the ſaid *Cavalcata*.

His

The presents given her by the Pope.

His Holineſs, in the honours he did this great Princeſs, made his courteſy, and civility very evidently appear to her Majeſty, which he ſeconded with expreſſions of his generoſity and greatneſs, in the Preſents before mentioned of eight noble courſers, a Coch, Saddle, & furniture, a Chaire, and a Litter, valued about two and twenty thouſand Crownes. In fine, before her Majeſty went to the ſaid Palace of *Farneſe*, his Holineſs commanded his officers ſhould make her an abundant proviſion of all ſorts of meats, for the maintenance of her Majeſty and train for many dayes.

A little before the Queen arrived in *Rome*, the four *Nuntii*, ſent to meet, and waite on her through the Churches Dominions, came thither, and incontinently fell at his Holineſſes feet, to inform him of their journey, and functions, whom the Pope with great kindneſs received, and expreſſions of much ſatisfaction for what they had done. The foreſaid *Baldocchi* repaired likewiſe thither a little

little while after, to give him an account of the monies disburſt according to the orders he received, which the Pope liking well, declared he was fully content with his faithfull employment.

The Queen highly pleas'd with her commodious and royall habitation, began to receive there the viſits of the Cardinalls, the Reſidents of Princes, of the Prelates, and other Grandees of the Court, ſtill giving to all clearer proofes of her rare, and vertuous endowments. She likewiſe omitted not, to give abundant teſtimonies of her Piety, by viſiting the Principall Churches, of which ſhe went firſt to *St. Peters*, though privately, doing there her devotions. She went afterwards to *St. John Lateran*, and went in at the great gate, where his Eminence Cardinall *Colonna* the Arch Prieſt, and all the Chapter in their habits, received her, her Majeſty kneeling down before the moſt holy Sacrament, and hearing there Maſs, which was ſaid by my Lord *Serlupi*, after which ſhe went to ſee the heads

The Queen viſits St. Peters.

of

of *St. Peter* and *St. Paul.* Her Majesty coming out of the sacristy, went into *San Giovanni* in *Fonte*, where *Constantine* the Emperour was baptized, and thence went away, accompanied and attended by the Cardinall aforesaid.

Afterward St. James *of the Spaniards.*

The Morning before, her Majesty had been at the Church of *St. James* of the Spaniards in *Piazza Navona*, where the feast was kept of the said Saints translation. At the staires of the Church they found the two Spanish Abassadours, the Duke of *Terranuova* and *Don Antonio Pimentell*, who received and accompanied her to the high Altar, which was richly adorned. *Don Francesco de Vides*, and *Don Diego di Caravachal* Overseers of the said Church, and Persons of great quality, met her Majesty at the gate, which was decked with cloth of gold of great value. In the great chappell was erected a Pavilion in the forme of a little Chamber, which served for a cloth of state, where her Majesty heard Mass, which was celebrated by my Lord *Sersale*, the Bishop of

of *Bari*, a Neopolitan Gentleman, after which she went round the Church, observing the remarkablest things. She taking Coach afterwards with *Don Antonio Pimentel*, and *Don Antonio della Cueva*, being followed by the Duke of *Terranuova*, and the train, went round the *Piazza Navona*, to see the fine fountain built there by Pope *Innocent* the tenth of happy memory. The greatness and beauty of this structure exceeds all in *Rome* of this kind. It represents a very craggy rock, on the summit of which is erected a fair pyramid. At the four corners sit four Colossusses representing the principall rivers of the four parts of the world. From these cliffes flow divers streams of water, which fall into a great marble cisterne, in the midst of which all the Machine is seated. The design of the work is of the renowned Cavalier Sir *Laurence Bernini*, whose Carving Iron gives life to the marbles themselves, which return him the eternall applausses of glory. The water brought thither, is part of that which comes from

the great fountain of *Trevi*, the moſt wholeſome of *Rome*, which emulating the happineſs of this, ſighs one day to ſee finiſht the deſigns begun by the artificer himſelf. Her Majeſty ſaw likewiſe the beautifull Palace with the Church in the form of the *Rotonda*, erected by the foreſaid Pope *Innocent* the tenth.

Her Majeſty viſits the Church of Gieſu.

Her Majeſty then continuing to make ſtill her vertue more conſpicuous with devotion, the true ornament of great minds, deſired on new-yeares-day to viſit the Church of *Gieſu*, and to doe it with the greater ſolemnity, went thither after dinner with a noble *Cavalcata*, being accompanied by many Cavaliers, and Gentlemen of *Rome*. She thought to have entered at the Principall gate of the Church, but the concourſe of the people, flockt thither to ſee her, was ſo great, that ſhe miſſ'd of her deſigne, ſo as ſhe went in at the door of the houſe where ſhe met with ſome difficulty for the multitude of the people. She was received by the father Generall *Goſviri Nickel*, who

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was accompanied by the fathers the Assistents, and all the gravest fathers, not onely of the house of the professed, but of the other places, which they have in *Rome*. Being entered the house, she first of all went up into the Domestique Chappell of *St. Ignatius*, which is the same roome, where he lived, and died, where she honoured the remembrance of that *Saint*, and saw the riches, and beautifull ornaments answearable to that place.

From thence she was conducted to the closet, towards the high Altar, whence she might see all the Church, and the very great multitude of people, that were there, but because from that place she could not hear very well the Musique, with which they then sollemnly Sung the Vespers, she went to another place, more commodious and capacious, which had been adorned before with rich Damasks & Velvets, and accommodated in that manner, that before the place, where the Queen stood with some few, there was a little quire somewhat big-

ger, which ſerved for an anti-chamber. The Queen remained here till Veſpers were done, feeding both her eyes, with the noble and ſplendid furniture, with which the high Altar was adorned, and her eares with the excellent Muſique, which was made in ſeverall quires, compoſed by Signior *Bonifacio Graziani* the Maſter of the Chappell of that Church, and a Perſon renowned for his workes which are in print.

When Veſpers were ended, her Majeſty having highly been pleaſed with the dutifuil attendance of thoſe Fathers, and taſted of the feaſt, went away, and repaired ſome dayes after to the Monaſtery of *Torre de Specchi*, where her Majeſty arriving, was received at the gate of the Monaſtery by the Marquiſs *Valerius Santa Croce*, Signior *Agoſtino Maffei*, and Signior *Paola Maccarani* the Deputies of the place, and Mother *Donna Maria Giacinta Ceſi* the Preſident, with many other of the eldeſt Gentlewomen of that Monaſtery. Her Majeſty went up into the Church, where while

while ſhe was at Prayer, was Sung a Moletto made on purpoſe, with a ſweet and pleaſing melody, with the Queeen were the Arch-Biſhops *Colonna* and *Torregiani*, *Don Antonio della Cueva* with the Lady his wife, the Prince of *St. Gregory*, the Marquiſs *Bentivogli*, the Counts *Santivelli*, the Pages, and other Gentlemen of her Majeſties train.

Being come out of the Church, ſhe went to ſee, and reverence the habitation of *St. Frances* of *Rome*, and diverſe bodies of the *Saints* kept there with other reliques. Before ſhe arrived at this place, ſhe went into a roome, in which was prepared a noble collation of ſweet-meats, thoſe Ladies uſe to make, which much pleaſed the Queen. Having afterwards ſeen the reſt of the remarkableſt things, ſhe departed highly ſatisfied with the honours done her by thoſe Gentlewomen, who preſented her the next Morning with many pretty deviſes, and particularly with moſt rare flowers of ſilk, ſurpaſſing as it were, the naturall flowers themſelves.

ſelves. This Monaſtery of *Torre de Specchi*, hath a ſingular priviledg conferred on it by the Popes, that the Ladies may goe out when they pleaſe, and receive others in, a favour not granted to any other Nunns.

On the Vigill of the Epiphany her Majeſty returned after dinner to the Church of *St. John Lateran* aforeſaid, accompanied by my Lord *Farneſe* his Holineſſes Steward, and attended by her own retinue, where ſhe was preſent at Veſpers, after which being followed by the Chapter to the holy ſtaires, ſhe went up them on her knees. When ſhe was at the top, having leave for herſelf, and *Madame de Cueva*, by his Holineſſes Breif, to goe into the *Sancta Sanctorum*, ſhe was conducted thither, and ſaw our Saviours face, and other innumerable reliques. Going thence ſhe went into *St. Iohns* at the great gate, and paſt into the Sacriſty, where on a fair Altar, ſtood expoſed many reliques within many tabernacles, which were ſhewed to her, one after the other, by two Canons, to wit my Lord

Lord *Antaldi*, and *Angelo Peracciano* with others their assistents. She saw the Cross of *Constantine* the Emperour, and that of *St. Silvester* the Pope, as likewise the Coape which he used, when he consecrated that Church.

When her Majesty came out of the Sacristy, they shewed her the rod of *Moses*, the pastorall of *Aaron*, *Arca Fœderis*, and an Altar, where *St. Iohn Evangelist* preached, which within is full of reliques; the table, where our Saviour made his last Supper, and instituted the most holy Sacrament. She saw too the Altar where *St. Peter* did celebrate, on which none can celebrate but the Pope. Going thence she was accompanied by the said Chapter to the gate, and returned to the Palace of *Farnese*.

She goes to see the Castle of St. Angelo.

On the 7th. of *January*, she passing along the great gallery, which uniteth the *Vatican* to the Castle of *St. Angelo*, went to see the said Castle, accompanied by the Spanish Ambassadours, the Duke of *Serranuova* and

Don Antonio Pimentel, my Lord *Farneſe*, and *Paluzzi* Clerk of the Chamber, and ſuperintendent generall of the Arms and Fortreſſes in the Churches Dominions, *Don Antonio della Cueva* her cheif Maſter of the horſe, and Cavalier *Jacquetti*, the Marquiſs *Hippolitus Bentivogli*, Signior *di Lilliecron*, the Counts *Francis Maria*, and *Ludovick Santinelli* Gentlemen of her Chamber, and other Gentlemen of her Court. At the laſt grate, which does divide the Fortreſs, ſhe was met by the Vice-Governour Count *Jerome Gabrielli*, accompanied by his Principall officers, who waited on her all along.

As ſoon as ſhe came within ſight of the place of Arms, where the Souldiers of the Garriſon ſtood in rankes, ſhe was welcomed by a volley of ſhot, which was ſeconded with two hundred tire of Mortar-peices, and a hundred of Canon. When her Majeſty had ſeen the moſt curious and remarkable things, ſhe was pleaſed to goe into the Vice-Governours appartament, where ſhe had a collation

tion of fifty baſons of moſt exquiſite ſweet-meats of all ſorts, each one containing threeſcore pounds, which immediately after her Majeſty had taſted a little of the paſt of piſtachos, were plundered in a Moment. There were moſt rare wines, with lemmon, and cinnamon waters, of which when her Majeſty dranke, the Marquiſs *Bentivogli* was her Cup-bearer, and the Duke of *Terranuova* preſented her the Napkin. This Collation, for the plenty and daintines, was ſutable to the Counts generoſity, who to his noble birth hath joyned the true experience of military valour. Her Majeſty was well pleaſed with this Cavaliers entertainment, and highly contended ſhe had ſeen ſuch a beautifull, and regular Fortreſs, returned from thence to her Palace, being ſaluted at her going away, firſt by the Muskets of the ſquadron aforeſaid, and afterwards by all the Mortar-peices, and Artillerie, at her entrance into the Caſtle.

The firſt Court of this Caſtle is quadrangular, and built with much induſtry,

induſtry, in the midſt of which is a machine, or round mole of great height and largeneſs. This Fabrick is very ancient, being built by *Elius Adrianus* the Emperour, and therefore it was alwaies call'd *Adrians* mole, till it was chang'd into the title of St. *Angelo*, by reaſon the Arck-Angell *Michaell* was ſeen on the top of it, to put his bloody ſword into the ſcabberd, juſt as St. *Gregory*, accompany'd by the Clergie and people of *Rome*, paſſed by there to go to St. *Peters*. Pope *Urbane* the eighth of glorious memory, fortify'd it with ſeveral regular bulwarks, ditches, and rampards, and divers commodious Fabricks for the Souldiers of the Garriſon, having beſides erected there a ſtore-houſe for Arms, and Artillery. In the Tower of this Caſtle is the old treaſurie, in which Pope *Sixtus Quintus* kept his treaſure, and is never opened, being ſeal'd with the Popes Seale. Above there is another treaſurie, in which the triple Crown of his Holineſs is kept, which is ſeen in ſolemn proceſſions,

being

being richly empail'd with Jewels of ineſtimable value. There is too the treaſurie of monuments, where the writings of the holy Church, of greateſt conſequence, are kept, of which at preſent Signior *Carlo Cartari* advocate of the Conſiſtory, hath the keeping. There is a covered walke from the Vatican to this Caſtle, built by Pope *Alexander* the ſixth, and now for the quality of the Scituation and VValls, may be ſaid to be one of the beſt Fortreſſes of *Italy*.

The reſt of the time was ſpent by her Majeſty in receiving of viſits, and other noble entertainments, becoming her vertuous prerogatives, and eſpecially her great talents in literature. This learned Princeſs had therefore a particular deſire to go ſee the *Sapienza*, which is a noble Palace, or *Lyceum* deſign'd for publick ſtudies. She was met at the Gate, and attended by Cardinall *Rapaccioli* the Vice-Chamberlain in the place of Cardinall *Anthony Barberino*, who as Chamberlain is the head

She ſees the Colledge of Sapienza.

head of that Universsity, being accompany'd by my Lord *Richi Auditor di Rota*, as Lieutenant of the Cardinall Chamberlain, and all the Advocates of the Consistory. The great Hall, and the less, the antecedent, were very richly furnish't; o're the door of the first stood her Majesties picture at length, and in the said Hall was erected a cloth of state, in the midst of which sate the Queen, and the Cardinall on her left hand. The Advocates stood on one side, and at the bottom of the royall seat all the Professors in a ring, and the Bedells with maces of Silver in their hands. On the right hand was prepared a chair for the Professors, whom her Majesty would hear speak. First she desired to hear a Divine, which place was performed by Doctor *Peter Maria Passarino* of *Modena*, Procurator General of the Order of St *Dominique*, who made his rare parts, and deep learning appear, after whom a Phisitian was desired by her Majesty, so as Signior *Giouanni Benedetto Sinibaldi*

baldi, moſt learnedly, and to his great praiſe, diſcharged his part. Then Signior *Henrico Chifellio* a Humaniſt was call'd, who though a long time blind, ſhew'd he hâd ſeen much in the knowledge of Humanity. Her Majeſty ſeem'd afterwards deſirous to hear a Philoſopher, and Dr. *John Baptiſt di Lezana* a Carmelite, was not wanting to give laudable teſtimonies of his knowledge, whom Signior *Giacomo Cincio* a Canoniſt ſucceeded, who rarely performed his part, and gave the Queen great ſatisfaction. The Mathematician *Don Antonio Santini* did the like, who in his demonſtration on paper, came down from the chair to ſatisfie her Majeſties curioſity, who deſired to ſee it nearer her.

The Queen was askt afterwards, if ſhe pleaſed to hear the Profeſſors of tongues, and ſhe ſeeming content, ſeverall of them went into the chaire one after the other, fully ſatisfying the genius of her Majeſty. The firſt was Signior *Giouanni Battiſta Giona Galileo*, who in the Hebrew tongue, explained

explained a passage in *Genesis*, the second Signior *Gulielmo Artio*, who discoursed in Greeke of Philosophy, the third Signior *Abramo Ecchlensio*, who in the Syriaque tongue, displayed some points relating to the knowledge of it, and the fourth *Don Philippo Guadagnolo*, who in the Arabick and Chaldean tongue, disputed against some points of the Alcoran of *Mahomet*.

This royall entertainment being ended, the Advocates of the Consistory presented her Majesty in a hundred and twelve volumes, the works in print of the Professors of that study, as well of those now living, as the others lately dead, which volumes were all bound richly in Gold, with the Arms of her Majesty, she had too a Catologue in print of the works aforesaid, with an elogie composed by Count *Charles Emanuel Vizzani*, one of the Advocates of the Consistory, and a person of great fame. Thus ended the visit with extraordinary satisfaction to her Majesty for the nourishment

riſhment, which with her rare underſtanding, ſhe had found in the qualities of ſuch eminent Perſons, this Princeſs being likewiſe aſtoniſht, as well at the various, and ſolid literature, and learning, as the other great parts, which with her refined judgement, ſhe diſcovered in the ſaid Cardinall *Rapaccioli*.

She viſits the Monaſtery of St. Catharine *of* Sienna.

Her Majeſty had likewiſe a deſire to ſee the noble Monaſterie of the Nuns of St. *Catharine* of *Sienna*, of the order of St. *Dominick*, ſeated on the Mountain *Magnanapoli*, in which they receive only Ladies of great quality. At the Gate of the ſaid Monaſterie, ſhe was received by the Prioreſs, ſiſter *Emilia Cenci*, with other Nuns, which ſtood in rankes on both ſides, with the Queen went in the Father Generall of the Dominicans of the Family of the Marquiſſes *Marini* of *Genova*, a perſon much eſteem'd for the nobleneſs of his birth, his good life, and great learning; Father *Guemes* her Majeſties Confeſſor, the Arch-

Biſhop

Bishop *Forregiani*, and four others of the most eminent Fathers of the Order of St. *Dominique*. She went presently into the Quire, where she was welcomed with a consort of severall musical instruments, and heard with much pleasure a Moletto sung most exquisitely. From thence she was conducted under a Canopie to the Hall, where two tables were furnisht with a noble collation. Here staying a little, she afterwards went up into the Tower, from which she discovering not only all *Rome*, but much of the Countrey there abouts, was so pleased with the prospect, that she staid there two hours with great satisfaction, coming afterwards down into the Church, and hearing there Mass, she return'd from thence to her Palace, whither the Nuns sent her Majesty many pretty devises, with a little Cofer of Carnation sattin embroydered with Gold, in which was a relique of St. *Catharine*, and another of *San Romano*, with a relique of St. *Nicholas da Bari* in christall, and six viols of Manna of

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the ſaid Saint, all embroydered with Silver, with ſeverall flowers of ambre, and ſilke, which her Majeſty moſt kindly accepted, as a teſtimony of the generous reſpect of thoſe Ladies towards her perſon.

She was pleaſed too to viſit the Convent of the Nuns of St. *Sixtus*, of the moſt noble order of St. *Dominick*, ſeated in *Quirinale* on the Mountain *Magnanapoli*, for nobleneſs and beauty equall to the other there contiguous, of St. *Catharine* of *Sienna* of the ſame order. Her Majeſtie went in, accompany'd by my Lord *Forregiani*, the Father Generall, the Father Procurator, and her Majeſties Confeſſour, all Dominicans. The Prioreſs ſiſter *Raimonda Colonna*, aſſiſted by the reſt of the Nuns, received her at the Gate, and waited on her, throughout all the Monaſtery and Garden, the fineneſs and neatneſs of which buildings, together with the beauty of the ſeat, pleaſed highly her Majeſty, who had there a noble Collation.

On the 16. of *January* her Maje-

And the Church of the Grecians.

ſty going into the Coach, which his Holineſs gave her, accompanyed by the Princes, Prelates, and other Cavaliers, went to the Greeks Church, which was adorned with very rich Hangings, eſpecially the Cloyſter called *Sancta Sanctorum*, as alſo the door of the Sacriſty, where a throne was erected for her Majeſtie, to the end ſhe might ſee the better the Ceremonies they did within the *Sancta Sanctorum*. She was received in the Church by Father *John Rho*, Provinciall of the Society of *Jeſus*, and Father *Octavius Maſſa* Rector of the Greeke Colledge. At her Majeſties arrivall they began the Greek Maſs, which was ſung by my Lord *Laurence Conſtantino* Arch-Biſhop of *Caſſandra*, with three Prieſts, a Deacon and Subdeacon, they uſing the ſame ceremonies the Greek Church is accuſtomed to do, when the Biſhop does ſolemnly celebrate, the ſaid Prelate veſting himſelf in a pontifical habit, in the midſt of the Quire on a little throne.

Her Majeſtie was much pleaſed with

with this ceremony, and ſhewing, ſhe underſtood well thoſe rites, diſcourſed of them with Signior *Allatio* of the City of *Scio*, a perſon of great learning, who was expreſly there to ſatisfie her Majeſties demands. The Queen ſaw their communion, and when the Maſſe was done, a Prieſt, bringing to her the bread that was bleſſed, ſhe taſted ſome of it. The ſaid ceremonies being ended, ſhe aroſe up very gladly, having ſatisfied in that her curioſity, which deſired to underſtand, and know all things, and was accompany'd out of the Church, by the Fathers aforeſaid, and other Cavaliers.

As ſhe was never idle, ſo to exerciſe continually her mind, and entertain it in noble and vertuous habits, beſides muſicall Conſorts, which from time to time ſhe had in the evenings, in her lodgings, at which great Perſonages were preſent, ſhe gave order to Count *Francis Maria Santinelli* Gentleman of her Chamber, to bring her a liſt of the perſons

She deſires to hold an Academy in her own Palace.

fam'd for learning, and experienced in the Academies of *Rome*, and acquaint them with her Majesties desire, to have them hold their Academies in her Palace. And as every one justly sought, to shew her a dutifull respect, not only with the tribure of reverence, but with their parts, and talents, so they were most ready to comply with her desires, which no sooner were made known unto them, but many fruitfull wits, with which the Court of *Rome* still abounds, were employed in her praises.

She sees the Roman Colledge.

The Fathers of the Society, who justly may be called the Oracles of the Sciences, not permitting their sublime wits to sleep, nor their fortunate Pens to be idle, as they knew, that the Queen, so great a lover of learning, would see their Roman Colledge, the most happy schools of the Sciences, and piety, so they put those compositions together, which they thought not so much to be sutable to the ornament of the place, as meet for the reception of a woman,

man, who exceeded the capacity of men in the knowledg of the moſt profound literature. And indeed in the rich mine of their ſublime wits, they found ſo much matter, that all that beheld it, were aſtoniſht and amazed at the numerous, and proper applications of ſo many images, Mottos, Hieroglyphicks, and Emblems, all alluding to the Perſon alone of this renowned Princeſs.

On the 18th. of *January* after dinner her Majeſty came to the ſaid Colledg with her uſuall attendance, accompanied by ſo many Perſons, that ſhe could hardly get in her ſelf, though the gate was well lookt to by the Guards of the Switzers, ſet expreſly there to hinder the diſorders, which uſually occurre in the like crowds and throngs.

At the entrance into the ſaid Colledg was a great quadrangle, with walkes round about ſupported by Pillars, under which in three parts the Schooles are extended. All the Pillars were adorned with the pictures of women remarkable in

learning, with their medalls of emboſſed work coloured like braſs, and under two thick paſtboords of the like emboſſed work. In the firſt they read the elogy of each one, which was ſtill applied to the qualities of the Queen, and in the ſecond they ſaw a Motto on the ſame ſubject. In the ſemicircles of the Arches, the Univerſities and Colledges, in which thoſe Fathers teach, were painted with their Inſcriptions. Between the Pillars, and each door of the Schooles were repreſented the particular donatives of each City offered to the Queen, and diſplaied underneath with an Epigram written within a wreath ſupported by an Angell.

The deſcription of the Roman Colledg which was adorned to receive her.

The ſecond place was the room of the gate, through which they goe into the Colledg. In this they repreſented the ſtatues of the Queenes renowned for their raignes, expreſſed in darkiſh colours, and ſtanding on their baſes, under which in ſeverall paſtboords hung their Elogies, all applied to her Majeſty. Between one ſtatue and another on a great gilt paſtboord were

were the Emblems relating to the vertues required in Princes, and under the Epigrams of the Emblem. All theſe roomes ſeemed adorned with red damaske with twiſted gold, being ſo naturally painted, that they cozened the eyes, in caſe they were not toucht. The leaf-workes had interchangeably on them the Armes of her Majeſty, and the Mottos alluded to the vertues aforeſaid.

In the third place were extended the little walkes, which are behind this roome, in the which as contiguous to the garden, was painted moſt excellently a beautifull garden, with a proſpect of various Pillars, in which were written elogies and odes on the Empreſſes and Queens renowned for their vertues and piety, on the doores four Emblems with their Epigrams being delineated. The fourth and laſt place was the ſpace between the ſacriſty and the Church, and there they ſaw painted the Empreſſes and Queens come to *Rome*, to honour there the Vicars of Chriſt. The painting repreſented a plain, in which

were erected great Pyramides, in every one of which was imprinted an Elogie in praiſe of that picture, which ſtill had relation to her Majeſty, between the one Pyramide and the other, was a fained bound of braſs, which held up an ode on the ſame ſubject, and on the other between theſe, hung a paper with an Epigramme.

The honours done her Majeſty.

The Church of the ſaid Colledge, dedicated to St, *Ignatius* the founder of the Society of *Jeſus*, albeit not yet finiſhed, was moſt beautifully adorned. As her Majeſty went in at the great gate, ſhe ſaw on the firſt arch within, an inſcription containing the argument of all the preparation, and in the ſpace between the great gate, and the walkes of the Court on the right hand was painted the heavenly wiſdom deſired by Solomon, and preferred before riches, and Kingdoms, on the left hand *Pallas*, the wiſdom of the ancient Gentiles, who with her ſpeare made an Olive-tree grow up in oppoſition to Neptune, who cauſed a horſe to appear

appear. All this was disply'd in 4. odes, written on thick past-boards, supported by the bounds in four pillars, and in four others the Sybills and Muses, who with their predictions, and verses alluded to her Majesty. She went afterwards up into the roome o're the Gate, where a throne being prepar'd, she was complemented by Father *Lodowick Bompiani* the Rector of the said University, with a Latin oration.

Being come without the Court, she went up and down all the Schooles, in every one of which, she was welcom'd by one of the most eminent Scholars, with a short Epigramme. Being afterwards returned into the said roome, o're the gate, she was by Father *Rho* the Provinciall, informed of the contents of that noble preparation, and heard him read the names of those renowned Princesses. Thence she went into the Church, where she heard a motetto with most exquisite musick, and afterwards departed.

This

This vertuous preparation was moſt curious, and noble, and therefore the concourſe of the people, to ſee, and admire it, was great.

She goes to the Colledg of Urbane for the propagation of the Faith.

On the firſt of *February* her Majeſty went to ſee the Colledge of *Urbane* for the propagation of the Faith, where Cardinall *Capponi*, as Vice-prefect of that Congregation, in the abſence of Cardinal *Anthony Barberino* the Prefect, was ready to receive her. She was firſt conducted into the printing houſe, where they print two and twenty ſeverall tongues, and ſhe ſaw in an inſtant ſome ſheets printed in eight languages, in which were the following words, May *Chriſtina* live for ever. The languages were Latin, Greek, Syriaque, Arabick, Hebrew, Caldean, Coptick, and Armenian. She went afterwards into the great Hall, which was hung with crimſon damask with twiſted Gold, where her Majeſty ſate under a cloth of ſtate, in a chair raiſed two ſteps from the ground, the Cardinall ſitting on her left hand in a lower chair. On the four corners

of

of the ſaid Hall, were faſtned four Epigramms on the four parts of the VVorld. At her entrance ſhe was welcom'd by the Scholars in two and twenty languages, none of them exceeding two periods, which were afterwards preſented her in print in a book with this title. The agreement of tongues in celebrating the praiſes of *Chriſtina* Queen of *Swedland*. This action ended with an invitation of one of the Scholars to the reſt, to contract in the Latin tongue alone, what could be expreſſed in the reſt by all the Colledge, to wit the ſaid words, that were printed; may *Chriſtina* live for ever, which were ſeconded, not only by the Scholars, but all the ſtanders by to her Majeſties great content. She then accompanyed by the ſaid Cardinall, went into the Library, in which all the printed books are kept, and here they found ſix Scholars, with ſix great baſons of Silver, in which, in ſtead of ſweetmeats, ſeventy two volumes of ſeverall works, in two and twenty languages

The curioſities ſeen in the ſaid Colledg.

guages, were presented to her, which pleased her exreamly.

At her Majesties going out of the Library, she had some compositions presented her likewise in print in severall tongues in her praise, to whom they also shewed a great store-house full of volumes printed for the service of the apostolical missionaries, all in severall languages, her Majestie confessing, that in no other part of the World, there was the like printing-house for variety of tongues.

All the order aforesaid was by the direction of my Lord *Dionysius Massari* the Secretary of the said Congregation.

She goes again to the Roman Colledg.

Her Majesty unable, for the great throngs of people, to see at her ease, and as she desired, the many Compositions, Pictures, Mottos, and Inscriptions set out in the said Roman Colledge, resolved to go thither again, and privately entered there at the back door, being received by the General, Father *Rho* the Provincial, and Father *Lodovick Bompiani*

Bampiani the Rector, and many others of the Society.

She quickly went into the Library, which besides a vast number of choyce volumes, is beautifully adorned with the Pictures of all the Cardinalls of the Society, & others, that are famous for their writings, as likewise of their noble benefactors, among which was more remarkable than the rest, the Picture of the deceased my Lord *John Baptist Coccino* a *Venetian*, who thought he could not better establish the memorie of his glories, his immortall pains, and incomparable deserts, as well towards the service of the apostolicall Sea, as all learned men, than by leaving to the said Roman Colledge his most pretious and copious Library, with all his choice Manuscripts.

The splendid Library of the deceased my Lord Coccinos

Here her Majesty entertaining her self for some time, in viewing the many volumes, took pleasure too in looking on the Modell and Platforme of the City of *Jerusalem*, which was left by Father *Villalpando*,

The remarkable things she saw in the Roman colledg.

pando, with the description of the ſtreets, and holy places, conſecrated by the journeys and paſſions of our Lord Jeſus Chriſt. She then going about the other ſides, diſcovered ſome Greek and Latin Manuſcripts lying open on a Table, and could judge of the Authors, ſhewing very great learning. She went thence into the gallery, that was near, where Father *Athanaſius Nircherius* the great Mathematician had prepared many curious and remarkable things, as well in nature, as art, which were in ſo great a number, that her Majeſty ſaid, more time was required, and leſs company to conſider them with due attention.

However ſhe ſtayed ſome time to conſider the herb called *Phœnix*, which reſembling the *Phœnix* grew up in the waters perpetually out of its own aſhes. She ſaw the fountains, and clocks, which by vertue of the load ſtone turn about with ſecret force. Then paſſing through the Hall, where ſhe looked on ſome Pictures well done, ſhe went through

through the walkes and the garden, into the Apothecaries ſhop, where ſhe ſaw the preparation of the ingredients of herbs, plants, metalls, gemms, and other rare things, for the making of treacle, and balſome of life. She ſaw them diſtill with the fire of the ſame furnace ſixty five ſorts of herbs in as many diſtinct limbecks. She ſaw the philoſophical calcination of ivorie, and the like. She ſaw extracted the ſpirits of *Vitriol*, *Salt*, and *Aqua-fortis*, as likewiſe a jarre of pure water, which with two ſingle drops of the quinteſſence of milke, was turned into true milk, the only medicine for the ſhortneſs of the breath, and affections of the breaſt. In fine being preſented with treacle, and pretious oyles, ſhe went into the ſacriſty, where they opened all the preſſes, where they keep the Plate, and reliques of the Church, with the great candleſticks, and vaſes given them by the deceaſed Cardinall *Lodowick Lodoviſio* the founder of the Church. She honoured particularly

particularly the blood of St. *Esuperantia* a Virgin and Martyr, which, after a thousand and three hundred years, is as liquid as if newly shed. Then going into the Church she heard Mass, and at her departure, gave testimonies to the Fathers of her great satisfaction and content.

She institutes an Academy in her own Palace.

Among these entertainments, whither sacred, or curious, the Queen forgat not those of her mind, in the recreations of learning. Some principal Gentlemen of the Academy of *Rome* invited to comply with her Majesties desire, very willingly concurr'd with their vertuous attendance, and talents to obey her, holding once a week an Academy before her. They were *Don Pompeo Colonna* Prince of *Gallicano*, the Prince of St. *Gregory*, Marquis *Scipio Santa Croce*, the Marquis *Frederick Miroli*, Count *Lodowick Santinelli*, Count *Vlderick Fiumi*, Count *Francis Maria Santinelli*, *Signior Carlo Rapaccioli*, *Signior Ottavio Falconieri*, the Marquis *Francis Ricci*, the Abbot *Francis*

The names of the Academians.

cis Ceſis, Signior *Giouanni Lotti*, Signior *Sebaſtiano Baldini*, Signior *Gio. Franceſco Meloſio*, Signior *Antonio Abbati*, Signior *Camillo Rubiera*, Signior *Tiberio Cevoli*, the Abbot *Vincenzo Maſulani*, Cavalier *Marke Antonio Meniconi*, *Don Caſare Colonna*, and Signior *Gio. Franceſco Sinibaldi*.

The firſt Academy began in the evening on the 24. of *January*, in which the Prince of *Gallicano* made appear his ſolid learning, and wit, with a lecture in honor of the Pope, *Alexander* the 7th. the other Academians ſeconding with their compoſitions, the applauſes due to him, who for the fair union of piety and learning, makes the Vatican throne reſplendent. In the ſecond Academy the Prince of St. *Gregory* diſcourſed, ſprightly proving, that the rigour and diſcourteſies of Ladies, are ſometimes the arguments, and ſubtilties of love.

The contents of divers Academies held before her Majeſty.

In the third the Marquis *Frederick Miroli* made the problem, who gave abundant teſtimonies, he was no leſs conſpicuous in the knowledge of the

ſciences, than in valour, and armes. He argued whither the day, or the night were more proper for a poetical furie, aud on the ſame ſubject, Signior *Gio. Franceſco Sinibaldi* ſpake learnedly, who made his vertuous qualities appear. The concluſion was in favour of the night, which appear'd with the twelve hours before her, who were perſons moſt beautifully adorned, with lighted torches in their hands, and followed by four ſtarres artificially dreſs'd, which were the two Brothers, the Counts *Santinelli*, and two others, their friends. The Night ſang ſome verſes in thanks to the Academians, for the honour done her in making her the theater of their wits, and the four ſtarres danc'd the Canaryes moſt gracefully. This was the invention of Count *Francis Maria Santinelli*, who being to make the problem in the fourth Academie, made his vertuous parts appear in an Academical lotterye, in which every one recited ſomething on his chance.

The laſt problem, which ended the Academie, was concluded by the Abbot,

Abbot, *Francis Ceſis*, and Signior *Franceſco Meloſi*, and 'twas, whither the love was more durable, and powerfull, that comes on a ſuddain, or that which is bred by converſation.

'Twas fit that ſome martiall entertainments ſhould ſecond thoſe of learning, and therefore the Prince of *Paleſtrina* with a company of Cavaliers, 24. in number, to ſhew his reſpects to her Majeſty (he imagining, to her eyes, accuſtomed to the harſhneſs, and wars of the North, martiall objects might likewiſe be grateſull and pleaſing, but much more the ſweeter, and calmer of *Italy*) reſolved, *di fare una feſta de Caroſſelli.*

To theſe recreations, the great and generous *Barberines* added three muſicall Playes, moſt ſplendidly recited in their Palace at the four Fountains.

On the laſt of *January* in the evening they recited firſt a muſical Play intituled the triumph of *piety*, or the *life of man.* The matter was all morall, and becoming the beauty of

The Comedy intitled the triumph of piety recited to her Majeſty in the Palace of the Prince of Palleſtrina.

the ſcenes, which were very handſome, as well for the learned compoſition, as the ſweet and moſt exquiſite muſick. The compoſition repreſented the arts and deceits, with vvhich pleaſure, and guilt ſeek ſtill to overvvhelme the underſtanding and innocence; the remorſe of conſcience in purſuing them, conſtancie in rejecting them, and frailty in complying vvith them.

A curtain being dravvn, the Night appeared in a ſhady ſcene. The davvning of the day began to be ſeen, and afterwards a little by little the ſumm, which with wonderful art made the Theater all reſplendent. The morning from her ſilver Chariot, ſtrewing many ſweet flowers, and awaking the Shepherds to their buſineſſe, was the prologue, after vvhich in a very fine proſpect, vvas a City vvith tvvo oppoſite rocks, the one of the underſtanding, and the other of pleaſure, vvho diſputed very earneſtly together, each one endeavouring to beat dovvn the reaſons of the other.

Humane

Humane life coming afterwards forth betweeen innocence and guilt, each of them endeavoured to vanquish the senses, pleasure and guilt insinuating delight, the most fit machine for the moving of the will, and with this they provoked her, sometimes to lasciviousnes, which is an excess of desire without reason, sometimes to idleness the Father of all vice, now to gourmandizing the mother of luxurie, now to avarice, which destroyes faith and goodness, sometimes to pride, the ruine of all vertue, sometimes to anger the beginning of madness, and sometimes to envye, which spoyles all friendship, and defiles anothers glory. *The moral contents of the Comedy.*

The understanding, and innocence on the other side represented to life, in opposition to lasciviousnes, the beauty of temperance, which is the foundation of a mans happy life. Idleness they opposed with exercise and study, the Fathers of vertues and glory, and gourmandizing with abstinence, the true armes to vanquish

the ſenſuall temptations. Againſt avarice they ſet liberality, the ſoul of reputation, and guide to Paradiſe. Againſt pride humility, which makes us worthy of compaſſion with men, and of mercy with God. Againſt anger patience, which o'recomes and conquers all difficulties, and in fine againſt envie the contempt of earthly things, one of the greateſt parts of generoſity.

Life invaded by goods, and provocations, now yielded to the allurements of pleaſure and guilt, now recollected it ſelf, and adher'd to the admonitions of the underſtanding and innocence, and contending thus with morall diſcourſes, very learned, and moſt excellently ſung, they ended ſeverall acts, and changed the ſcene the ſecond time which with admirable beauty repreſented a delitious, and well ſevered Garden, adorned with ſtatues, and ſuch rare partitions, that with the addition of the fountains, and a moſt ſtrange fall of water, made it one of the moſt beautifull proſpects, that could poſſibly be

be ſeen. In fine in the third ſcene, in which they ſaw a moſt pleaſant meadow full of trees, fruit, and flowers, and a diſtance of place, where the Vatican appeared, the Frontiſpiece and Cupola of St. *Peters*, the new Suburbes, and Caſtle of St *Angelo*, guilt and pleaſure diſguiſed like the underſtanding and innocence, endeavour to coſen life, with the provocations and artifices proper to malice, and the cunning of the wicked, but the underſtanding and innocence, coming forth in their own true appearance, and finding life in thoſe ambuſcados, diſcovering to her the deceits, with which pleaſure and guilt ſeek to lull her aſleep, and betray her, make her ſee her own errour and frailty, and to fortifie and defend her from all other ſurprizes and ambuſhes, give her a ring of Gold, with a deaths-head in ſtead of a Jewell, admoniſhing her, that if ſhe ſhall ſtill think of death, after which the greateſt thing is reduced to nothing, ſhe ſhall finde whoſoever thinks of death, never ceaſes to live well. In

this manner they ended the Play, in which follow'd ſeveral intermediums of dances, and muſical conſorts, with inſtruments ſutable to the pleaſure of ſo vertuous a recreation, they afterwards concluding with a dance admirably performed by two excellent dancers, and with the appearance of a ſquib full of fire-works, accompanyed with the noiſe of many mortar pieces.

When the Queen had taken pleaſure in beholding the noble appartaments, and rich furniture of that royall Palace, which was adorned with excellent Pictures, ſhe went down the private ſtairs to the Theater, in the middle of which within a partition, and under a cloth of ſtate, ſhe heard with ſuch attention and content, the morality of that action, that judging it very ſutable to her rare underſtanding ſhe deſired to be preſent twice there, ſhe prayſing much the ſubject, and compoſition, the fruit of the rare wit of the Abbot *Roſpiglioſi*, a perſon as eminent in learning, as remarkable for his noble

The Author of the Compoſition.

condi-

condition, it being enough to say, he is the deserving Nephew of my Lord *Rospigliosi* Secretary of State to his Holiness, whose capacity of the greatest affairs, is accompanied with goodness, and literature in the highest degree. The musick was ordered by Signior *Marco Marazzoli* the famous Musitian of his Holinesses Chappell, and the Actors were Signior *Bonaventura Argenti*, who acted mans life, Signior *Domenico Rodomonte* who represented innocence, Signior *Domenico del Pane* the Actor of guilt, Signior *Lodwick Lenzi* of the understanding, Signior *Francesco de Rossi* of pleasure, and Signior *Giosseppe Sorilli* of the prologue, all exquisite Musitians, and very fine Actors.

In the mean time the Queen on the 18. of *February* visited the Church of St. *Peter*, all the Clergie receiving her at the Gate. Thirty Canons in their rotchets, coaps and white skins, with 38. Priests, and 26. benefic'd Clerks, waited on her Majesty, who when she had ador'd the most holy Sacrament

She visits the famous reliques kept in St. Peters.

Sacrament; went down into the grots below the Church, where her Majesty heard Mass in a Chappell near the bodies of St. *Peter* and St. *Paul*; she saw afterwards the records that are there of the shrines of the ancient Popes, and in her return was conducted by my Lord *Farnese*, my Lord *Fibei*, and my Lord *Muretcotti*, all three Canons of St. *Peter*, to see the famous reliques of the lance which pierc'd the side of Christ, a part of the Cross, on which he was crucifyed, and the print of our Saviours face on a handkerchief, the *Volto Santo*, reliques so highly esteem'd, and kept with such care, that they cannot be seen near at hand by any one, albeit he were a Cardinall, unless he be a Canon of the said Church, without the speciall leave of the Pope, who issues forth a Brief in such cases, as he did to the Queen with this clause, let her alone see them. Her Majesty admired the said reliques with particular devotion, and went thence to see all the rest of the things, kept there for the greater decorum within a Chappell of the Sacristy.

Two

Two dayes after her Majesty went to the Church of the Conventualls of St. *Francis* dedicated to the holy Apostles, where she was met and attended by Father *Felx d' Ascoli* the Generali of that Order, and the most qualifyed Fathers of the Convent. At her Majesties entrance into the Church, they gave signes of joy with ringing the Bells, and playing on the Organs, and Musick, and the Father aforesaid gave her the holy water when she had ador'd the blessed Sacrament, and visited the two Altars of St. *Francis* and St. *Anthony* of *Padoua*, in the arch-confraternity of which she desired to be regist'er'd, she heard Mass and departed.

She goes to the Church of the Nuns in Campo Martio.

On the following Sunday her Majesty went the second time to the Benedictine Nuns of the conception of St. *Mary* in *Campo Martio*, and as the first time she saw only the Church, she now would see the monasterie, into which she entered accompanyed by the Deputy, and received and attended at the Gate by *Dame Tecla Rotolante* the *Abbesse*, *Dame*

Dame Decdata Baccini the Prioreſs, and the reſt of the Nuns. Her Majeſty was conducted into the quire, and heard Maſs, a motetto being ſung by the angelical voyce of *Dame Maria Aleſſandro Galvani*, ſhe went afterwards into a great roome, furniſht with crimſon damask fringed with Gold, with her ſtate, chair, and foot-ſtool of the ſame, where ſhe heard, without offence to her modeſty, a very fine motetto, which was ſung in her praiſe, though ſhe was better pleaſed, when ſhe heard divers others, the ſweetneſs of which diminiſhed the bitterneſs inſtilled into her by the firſt. After this they gave her Majeſty a noble collation, which was ſeconded with a preſent of ſeven baſons full of ſeverall fine deviſes, ſent her to her lodging, which her Majeſty moſt kindly accepted.

She goes to the Vineyard of Prince Panfilio.

On the fifteenth of *February*, her Majeſty extreamly deſirous, to ſee the moſt remarkable things of the great City of *Rome*, went to view the Vineyard of the Prince *Don Camillo Panfilio*, called *Belreſpiro* near *San*

San Pancratio, where she found the said Prince accompanyed by my Lord *Torreggiani*, and many Cavaliers the Camrades of his Excellence, who waited on her all about the Garden, and the appartaments of the Palace, putting into her hand a stick all gilt, and beset with pretious stones.

When her Majesty accompanyed by the Prince, whom she would never suffer to be uncovered, had with great content, walked all about the Garden, which is one of the fairest, and most lovely of *Rome*, and the Prince had caused to be made with designe and vast charge, she went into the Palace adorn'd with the pretiousest furniture, giving lustre and magnificence to a house, where she found prepared a royall collation of most exquisite sweet-meats, and remained some time, the Prince presenting her the Cup, and the Duke of *Ceri* the napkin. Then observing the pictures, which are there in great abundance, and most excellent, she liked, amongst others, a *Danae* done by *Hanibal Caracci*

The presents made by the said Prince to her Majesty.

Caracci, which the Prince perceiving, without ſpeaking any thing cauſed to be preſented to her, with another of his beſt Pieces, juſt as ſhe returned to her Palace, having at her departure from the Vineyard given her the ſaid ſtick beſet with Jewels. The Prince ſome dayes before, having heard ſhe would make a little Coach for her own uſe, ſent her one of crimſon Velvet, and Silver, wrought majeſtickly and artificially in the gallery of the great Duke of *Florence*.

The Carneval afterwards approaching, which in *Rome* begins only ten dayes before Lent, the Queen ſome few dayes before had intimated to the Prince, ſhe would come to his houſe, to ſee the maskings and horſeraces uſed at that time. His Excellency very glad of the honour, the night before the *Saturday*, on which they begin, cauſed a handſome long ſcaffold to be reared before his Palace in all haſt.

It repreſented a long pulpet ſupported by Pillars, and on the ſides had two arms bending inwards a little

tle, the one for the Cavaliers of her Majeſties traine, and the other for the Ladies. In the middle with a fine row of pillars, and little chapters of Gold, and corniſhes of mettall, the hiſtory of *Alexander* the great was epitomized in fine and noble painting. The box appointed for her Majeſty, had gilt parapets of iron with the arms of *Swedland*, and was defended from the aire with long windowes of fine glaſs wrought with gold, with the arms of her Majeſty.

Within it was hung with embroydery in Gold on blew Velvet, with a throne, and royall ſtate, and the arms of her Majeſty, and her Kingdoms, in the richeſt purled twiſt. This as each thing elſe, that was done in ſuch an occaſion, was by the deſigne and architecture of his Excellence himſelf, a Prince of a ſprightly and admirable underſtanding in all things.

Every time her Majeſty repaired to the Palace of this Prince, ſhe, with her train, had a noble collation of ſweet-meats, and he kept open houſe. Every evening the boxes abounded with

with Torches of white wax, and the first three nights they made very fine bon-fires.

The honours done her Majesty by Prince Panfilio.

The entertainment the Queen had the first evening was a musicall Play, acted by three waiting women of the Princess of *Rossano* his Excellences wife, which pleased so her Majesty, she desired to see it again the next night, though the Princess had prepared another divertisment like it, which was deferred till the third evening, and liked by her Majesty, with the same good fortune to be acted several times. The composition of the words was by Signior *Giouanni Lotti*, and the musick by *Tenalia*, both persons very famous.

With such recreations the Prince entertained her Majesty till the last night of *Carneval*, in which he made wonderfully appear his own wit and generosity, for after a royal collation, and abounding with all the new fruits they could get in despight of the harshness of the season, he conducted the Queen into a great roome, adorned with most splendid, and inestimable

eſtimable furniture, where ſhe ſaw, ſitting under a ſtate, the furniture in a moment vaniſh out of the Chamber, a fair Sea there appearing in a beautifull proſpect, and ingeniouſly contrived within that narrow place: ſhe ſaw then immediately *Venus* and *Cupid* deſcend from above, in a Chariot drawn by two Pigeons, without ſeeing what ſupported it in the aire, inſomuch as the Queen, and all that were there, were amazed and aſtoniſht.

The Queens recreations in the houſe of the ſaid Prince.

Venus being come to the earth with her Son, heard *Cupids* complaints, who accuſed the Ladies of *Tybur* for being too rigid, and the authority of his Mother not appeaſing his anger, he ſhot ſome arrowes towards the Ladies, and together with *Venus* returned to the Chariot, both of them ſinging joyntly the praiſes of her Majeſty.

As they vaniſhed they ſang a little ſong, inviting ſome Ladies, who formerly were followers of *Cupid*, to give with a dance ſome refreſhment to them he had ſubdued. The

machine vaniſhing away, from the ſides of the maritime ſcene iſſued forth eight Ladies of the Princeſs aforeſaid, moſt ſplendidly apparrel'd, with lighted Torches in their hands, and danced a rare dance, eſtabliſhing love with thoſe unſtable motions, and ſecuring the motions of the will with the meaſure of ſhort diſtances.

After this the room was refurniſht as before, and her Majeſty was ſo highly contented, that ſhe publickly declared, ſhe had not ſeen any thing in *Rome*, to her greater ſatisfaction.

The words were compoſed by the ſaid Prince *Don Camillo*, who preſented her Majeſty with a ſong made by him on her renouncing of her Kingdoms, which was much commended by her, ſhe celebrating the Prince for a very vertuous perſon, and deſerving all praiſe and applauſe.

Still in all theſe actions, the Princeſs of *Roſſano* was accompanyed by many Princeſſes and Ladies, and ſeverall Princes and Cavaliers were with

with the Prince, who had every day rich cloaths, with ſtrange and new inventions. The ſame did the Princeſs, who had Jewels of ineſtimable value. This Princeſs with her prudence, and moſt noble carriage, made it evidently appear, her mind is as illuſtrious and generous, as her family is great, ſhe being the Niece of many Popes, and allyed to many Potentates in *Italy*.

The eminent qualities of the Princeſs of Roſſano.

The Abbot *Cæſar Malvicino*, and Signior *Carlo Centoſiorini*, the former the Secretary, and the latter the chief Gentleman of the horſe to the Prince aforeſaid, ſtill aſſiſted at theſe functions, as likewiſe Signior *Mario Baviera* his Excellences domeſtick Gentleman, who applyed himſelf to it very earneſtly.

In Carneval-time notwithſtanding theſe vertuous entertainments, her Majeſty ſhewed her piety in viſiting ſeverall Churches, and particularly that of *Gieſu*, where with a moſt ſplendid preparation, the forty hours were expoſed.

On a ſcaffold in fine order ap-

The noble preparation in the Church of Gieſu.

peared ſix mountains the arms of his Holineſs, on the top of which, according to the prophecie of *Iſaiah* they ſaw the Church ſitting in a beautifull manner, who, while with her left hand ſhe ſupported the croſs, with the other pointed at the ſublime throne of glory, on which they diſcovered the Saviour of the World. On the two contiguous mountains were erected two figures repreſenting Religion, and contemplation, while the theological vertues plac't on the three mountains below, did court and attend her.

At the feet of the mountains they ſaw come from all parts throngs of people to do homage to that great Monarcheſs, and captivate their underſtandings convinced in obedience to the Catholick Faith. Thoſe perſonages afterwards appeared, who thought it a thing of glory, and deſert to preferre the reproach of the croſs before worldly greatneſs. They repreſented too the Princes, Kings, and Emperours, who ſhewed they regarded not their titles, but to have

ſome

ſome worthy argnment, to make known to the VVorld their eſteem of the true Religion, while for the love of it, they deſpiſed thoſe dignities. There were likewiſe Princeſſes and Queens, whoſe piety was as generous; and as the famous Painters had given life and eloquence with their penſills, to the Pictures, ſo they were all contented with their ſtate, but in a certain manner confeſſed, they were conquered with the modern miracle of a couragious and maſculine woman, who remarkable in the midſt of the reſt, with a countenance breathing majeſtick, as well as devotion, the more ſhe endeavoured to obſcure the titles of a Queen, acquired them the more.

The three Crowns and Scepters, the victimes offered up by her to the Catholick Faith, ſhe did not now behold, but every one admired them, and it ſeemed ſhe would plant them in that mountain, ſhe judging it worthy to have Scepters for trees, and Diadems for flowers, where

Monarchs, and Princes excited by her ſingular example, might, inſtead of birds, build their neſts.

To this great Lady, the ſupream Commandreſs of the mountain bowed her face, as if ſhe had ſaid, many daughters have heaped up riches, and thou exceedeſt them all; You would have thought, in ſo pleaſing a ſight, the holy Church ſucking conſolations with her eyes, and milk as it were from ſo many breaſts, as there were triumphant ſoules, encreaſed to the eyes of the beholders, and with thoſe mountains quickened with ſome inviſible breath, was raiſed much higher.

Behind the Mountains and Perſonages, they diſcovered ſeverall fine diſtances, which was all in the low region.

But the eye looking upwards, entered into a Paradiſe, which being wide open, while it would be a Spectator of what was done on earth, became a delitious, and fortunate ſpectacle to way-faring men. It extended it ſelf in many circles proportionably

tionably ſtill greater, and abounding with beautifull figures of knots, Seraphins, Cherubins, Angels, and Saints, even to the top of the Arch, and profundity of the royal Court, the receptacle of glory, which could not be bounded with limits, fine knots, appearing without the Arch. The moſt holy Sacrament the Aſcendent, and Horoſcope of the holy Church, was in the midſt of Heaven as it were, nor could they diſcern how, or where it repoſed, and yet it ſtood faſt. The bleſſed ſoules adoring it, as they ſhewed, they enjoyed its glories, ſo likewiſe preſaged, by vertue of its influences, greater happineſs to the Catholick VVorld, and it ſeemed they heard them ſay to thoſe mountains, enjoy peace O Mountains, at which tidings, they ſhall skip for joy like Ramms, for the hope, they ſaw they had.

The Father eternall was Spectator of all, whom we there repreſent, as when he had finiſh'd the VVorld, and ſaid all was good; ſo there he appeared ſupported in himſelf, and

joyning together the high with the low, the Earth with the Heaven made one ſingle Region, as it were.

How then that noble machine was illuminated, we may gueſs by the ſtarres, that are ſtill reſplendent, though the Sun, the Fountain of light, be not ſeen in the ſcene of Heaven. The machine was every where bright, but they could not diſcover from vvhence the light came, nor tell if it was in the Pictures, or borrowed from ſome Sun, aſſembled by art; ſo with many very pleaſing deceits of near diſtances, and diſtant nearneſs, fixed flights, and endings without end, they ſweetly loſt their curioſity, and had their devotion free, ſo as they might employ themſelves wholy in thoſe holy exerciſes.

The noble Comedies acted in the Palace of the Prince of Pelleſtrina.

At that time on the Theater aforeſaid of the Signior *Barberini*, two other fine muſical Playes vvere repreſented, vvith rare changes of ſcenes, intermediums of dances, and moſt exquiſite muſick, the ſubject of both being handſomly tranſlated

lated out of Spaniſh. The one was intituled Armes and Love, containing the many amorous and warlike events, which uſually accompany by turnes the fortunes of the followers of *Mars* and *Venus*. The other called, the good of evill, contained too a knot of various amorous accidents, in which vertue, and love intermixing by chance, made appear oftentimes, out of evill comes good, and frequently from diſaſters better fortune proceeds, allowing the ſaying, we ſhould have been in danger, if we had not been in danger. The Queen was ſtill preſent at theſe actions, entertaining and delighting her mind, which was given, and applyed to vertuous and noble things.

The German Colledge deſired too the occaſion of paying their dutifull reſpects to the Queen in a muſical Play called the ſacrifice of *Iſaack*, the contents of which were, that God the ſupream King of victories, and fountain of all power, loves above all victimes the rationall, and above

The Play acted in the German Colledge.

above all ſacrifices the unbloody of obedience, where there is a contrition of the heart, a captivating of a faithfull underſtanding, and a pious will ſubjected to his pleaſure. The intermedium was the valorous, and fortunate act of *Judith*, and all did allude to the glories of the Queen, for renouncing her Kingdoms, and profeſſing the Catholique Faith. A Father of the Society compoſed the words, and the muſick was done by Signior *Cariſſimi*, maſter formerly of the Chappell of that Church of *Apollinare*.

On the 28. of *February* in the evening, in the foreſaid Palace of the Signior *Barberini* at the four fountains.

Si fece la feſta d' Carroſelli.

Which as for the appearances, and machines deſerved an univerſall applauſe, ſo obliges me to relate it ſuccinctly, I leaving the ſeverall particulars to be publiſhed by a learneder penne, and more happy.

The great Court of the ſaid Palace, which is long and ſpatious, was deſigned for the Theater. Theſe Gentlemen

tlemen by demoliſhing ſome houſes of their own, that were contiguous, cauſed two large, and commodious aſcents of degrees, to be erected on the left ſide capable of about 3000. Perſons, in the midſt of which, a magnificent great gate was built o're againſt the Queens place, adorned with various figures, which being about the Queens armes, made a very fine proſpect. On the top of the ſaid great Gate in four great windowes with letriſes before them, was the Quire for the Muſitians, who with various inſtruments, made moſt exquiſite muſick.

In the ſide of the Palace, two rowes of ſcaffolds were erected, the one o're the other, covered with rich tapiſtries, and ſo with proportionable ſymmetrie, from both the ſides two other ranges anſwerable, were extended, ſo as by an ingenious induſtry, that Court was reduced into the forme of a beautifull Theater.

To give light to the field, beſides the thick Torches of white wax, and artificial

artificiall materialls, which burnt on ſeverall rowes of the Pillars, on the aſcents of the degrees, and at the head of the liſts, there were ſixteen great ſtarres artificially compoſed of iron wire, each of which being ſet up very high in the aire, with a new invention not ſeen before in the middle of the field held ſixteen great Torches, ſo as by computation, the lights alone coſt above a thouſand Crowns.

In the midſt of the ſide aforeſaid, on the firſt floore of the appartaments, a very capacious box was erected for her Majeſty, adorned within and without with moſt rich cloth of Gold, with her ſtate of crimſon velvet, bordered and fringed with Gold. All thoſe royall appartaments were very richly furniſhed, and altogether anſwerable to the greatneſs, and generoſity of the minds of the *Barberini*.

Near her Majeſty were four Cardinalls, to wit *Retz*, *Imperiale*, *Borromeo*, and *Azzolino*, and all the Gentlemen of her Court. The other

ther Cardinalls had their places ſomewhat higher than the Queens, and likewiſe all the windowes were nobly adorned, and abo nded with other eminent Perſons. On the ſecond ſcaffolds were the Princeſſes and Ladies, moſt finely attired, and reſplendent, to augment with the ſplendour of their beauty and ornaments, the luſtre, and Jewels of ſo handſome a ſpectacle.

The pompe and majeſty of this ſhew, made all *Rome* curious to behold it, together with the neighbouring Countreys, ſo as though the concourſe of the people to get in, was very great, yet all civill perſons were let in without confuſion, by the excellent order of Cardinall *Barberin*, with whoſe good direction all things were regulated.

After 3. hours in the night, they began. The 24. Cavaliers, each one of which was moſt ſplendidly ſet out, were divided into two ſquadrons. In the firſt appearance were Signior *Lorenzo Roberti*, the Marquiſs *Tarquinius Santa Croce*, Captain

tain *Giuſeppe Marino Raſponi*, *Baron Auguſtine del Nero*, Signior *Fabio de Maſſimi*, Colonel *Ludovick Caſale*, Signior *Carlo Rapaccioli*, the Marquis *John Peter del Drago*, Signior *Guido Raſponi*, Signior *Mar. Antonio Vereſpi*, Signior *Ferdinando Vecchiarelli* a Knight of *Malta*, and Signior *Paola Franceſco Falconieri*, all which were on generous ſteeds barded with blew furniture embroydered with Silver, to which their ſutes were anſwerable, and cloakes of the ſame colour with very rich embroyderies, repreſenting ſhining Pearls, with plumes of feathers ſo large and ſtately, that 'tis hard to ſay, how they could with the waving of the aire, ſupport on their heads ſo ſpatious and heavy a machine, the feathers coſting each of them above two hundred Crowns.

Eight Trumpetters went before, and a hundred and twenty grooms, all cloath'd in a Livery embroyder'd with Silver on blew, and great blew and white feathers on their heads, each of them carrying a great lighted

Torch

Torch in their hands, which greatly augmented the luſtre and ſplendour, all marching very orderly.

After the twelve Cavaliers came at laſt a moſt beautifull Chariot moſt rarely deſigned, which was of blew and ſilver adorn'd with figures, and admirable deviſes of emboſſed work. It was ſo high, it reached to the box of the Queen, and was drawn by three Muſitians habited like Goddeſſes, and repreſenting the three Graces, one concealed within it, moving it ſecretly, and with great agility. In it ſate joyfull *Rome* in a moſt majeſtick manner, who deſirous to diſcover her joy for the arrival of a Princeſs ſo great, ſeemed to look like love, which being the Soul of the World, elected her heart for his unchangeable throne, as a City the head of the VVorld. The Chariot come before the Queen ſtood ſtill, and the three Graces, who ſeemed to draw it, ſeconded ſinging ſweetly the muſical ſenſe of love, ending all in the praiſes of her Majeſty.

After

After this from the oppoſite ſide, came forth the other twelve Cavaliers, who fained themſelves to be Amazons, and they were *Don Maffeo Barberini* Prince of *Pelleſtrina*, Signior *Urbano Rocci*, the Marquis *Ferdinand Torres*, Signior *Gaſparo Alveri*, *Ferrante* Count of *Maſſa* in the roome of the Marquis *Patritii*, who fell ſick, Signior *Stefano Pignatelli*, the Marquis *Fabritius Mari*, the Marquis *Cintius Silveſtri*, Signior *Giouanni Battiſta Coſtaguti*, Count *Marc. Antonio Monte Marte della Corbara*, Signior *Paola Mignanelli*, and Signior *Angelo Leonini*, all cloathed in red, and Gold, with high plumes of feathers, very rich cloaks, noble trappings, and ſprightly horſes, eight Trumpetters, and a hundred and twenty grooms going before them, all cloathed in red, embroydered with Gold, with great and thick feathers on their heads, and lighted Torches in their hands, who were all, like the firſt, Souldiers of fortune choſen out of good companies, that their marching, and rankes

might

might be regular, as they were, they being conducted by a very expert Officer who supplyed that place.

Another Chariot like the first, followed after, disagreeing in nothing but the colours, this being of red and Gold, and varied with not inferiour ornaments, drawn likewise by three Musitians in the likeness of three furies. In it with a dreadfull aspect, and menacing posture sate another Musitian representing Disdain.

This after a handsome, and orderly motion, his Champions preceding, stood opposite to the other of the God of love, who stopt before the Queen. There between the Graces, and the Furyes, was a pleasant and curious dialogue in musick, each of the parties calling in the end their own warriers to arms, for the decision of the business. The same contention had Love and Disdain, each one concluding for the battail.

The Amazons with much courage and generosity, moved from the o-

ther side of the field, and stood in array at the head of the Theater towards the Garden. The Cavaliers, as fierce and hardy, did the same, and went to the opposite side in their rankes.

Each of these squadrons was followed by their own Chariot, which moved in good order. The Cavaliers putting off their high plumes of feathers, and long Cloakes for the shew, were more fit for the fight, and putting on their Helmets, that were easy and light, were armed on the breast and the back, with brachals and gauntlets. The Chariots retired aside, to give no impediment to the field, and the Grooms attending there, filled all the circumference of the Theater, making a very fine prospect, which from the light of the Torches, and the glittering of their cloathes, received much beauty.

The Quire of the Musitians on the arch aforesaid, just against her Majesty, as it did from time to time make most exquisite musick, so gave place to the sound of the Trumpets, with

with which they were awaked to the battail, ſo as three of the Cavaliers with piſtolls in their hands rode a gallop towards the Amazons. The ſaid piſtolls were charged by Colonell *Vaini*, who being a perſon nobly borne, and very valorous, was honoured with that charge, much eſteemed and uſed in *Germany*.

At the motion of the foreſaid Cavaliers, three of the Amazons rode againſt them, and meeting them in the midſt of the Careere of the Theater enterchangeably diſcharged their piſtolls, turning twice quickly about to meet the ſecond time, which ſucceeded very well, they afterwards retiring in good order. Four afterwards on a ſide iſſued forth, and did the ſame thing, then five, afterwards ſix, and laſtly all twelve, they mingling themſelves the one with the other in order, ſo as between the ſmoake, the fire, and the noiſe of their arms, they ſaw a ſeeming fray, and pleaſant contention.

This no ſooner was ended, but a curtain being drawn, from the arch,

or great Gate aforesaid, came a great machine representing a monstrous Dragon, which vomited flames of fire, and like a great Chariot, carried on his back another Musitian, who seemed the famous *Hercules*.

He with a shrill, and grave voice, suspending the fight, offered, instead of it, two golden apples, taken violently by him out of the orchard of the *Hesperides*, the renowned acquisition of his glorious labours. At those words three of the said *Hesperides* very finely attired, issued forth, and bewailing with lamentable accents the prodigall concession of that treasure, obtained the favours they themselves might distribute those apples, which they gave to the Cavaliers, and to the Amazons.

This act being ended, which was boldly performed, and with excellent musick, the Dragon walked by course o'e the field, and returned to his first station in the great Gate. In the mean time two Cavaliers brake from their troope, brandishing their shields in their left hands, and carrying

rying the apples in their right, and riding a gallop towards the front of the Amazons, assailed them fiercely, and endeavoured to seize on their apples, turning swiftly on the right hand, but two Amazons pursued them closely, and charging them home, followed them to their own squadron. Then three Cavaliers issuing forth, put the Amazons to flight, and returned to their own partie, of which sometimes four in a Company coming forth, then five, and six, and at last, all together, made so handsome a mixture, so well led, and so dexterous, that the eyes of the Spectators could not see it enough.

This skirmish being ended, which was no less strange, than delightfull, they came all in rankes, with their swords in their hands before the Queen. Then from the left side came forth another great Charior, all guilded, and adorned with various ornaments, representing that of the Sun, on which sate glittering a Musitian in the habit of *Phœbus*,

who was attended by the four ſeaſons of the year, with 24. Virgins waiting on him, which related to the hours. The ſaid Chariot was drawn by four horſes, of a right murrey colour, very well matcht, and barded with Gold.

This, ſtopping before the Queen, reconcil'd the hoſtile troops, and having ſung ſome verſes, to expreſs the love of *Rome* towards her honoured Majeſty, the Cavaliers and Amazons united themſelves together three by three, and preceded by all their train, and followed by the machins, they paſſing before the Queen, retired into their quarters, the ſhew ending in this manner, after which the Prince gave a ſplendid collation of moſt excellent ſweetmeats to the Ladies.

The Queen ended afterwards the recreations of *Carneval*, with hearing in the Palace *Mazarino* at *Quirinale* a French Play, intituled *Heraclius*, done by *Cornelius* the famous Poet of *France*, whither her Majeſty was invited by Signior *di Lionne*

Lionne the French Embaſſadour to the Princeſs of *Italy*, who then was at *Rome* for the affairs of his Maſter. This Miniſter in all his great employments for the ſervice of that Crown, as well within, as without the Kingdom, hath ſufficiently made known the vivacity of his Spirit, the readineſs of his wit, and conſtant fidelity. He is of a moſt affable behaviour, a vigorous judgement, great foreſight, and rare capacity in every affair. His wit is refined with experience, his mind very ſprightly, and his thoughts aime only at glory, and an excellent report. He is full of ſolidity in his diſcourſes, of warineſs, and dexterity in affairs, and ſincerity, and ſweetneſs in his carriage, being eſpecially a friend unto vertue, with which he deſervedly attracts to himſelf, the encomiums and praiſes of every one that knows him.

Beſides the ſaid Comedy, he preſented her Majeſty with a ſtarely collation, of moſt excellent ſweetmeats, and in extraordinary abundance, and gave her a fine Ball, danc'd

after the French fashion, by some nimble and agile Savoyards, with which the Queen was very highly satisfied.

The Cavalcata of his Holiness to St. Sabina.

On the first day of Lent her Majesty went to the house of the Prince of St. *Gregory*, to behold the sollemne *Cavalcata*, with which the Pope accompanyed by the sacred Colledge, and the rest of the Court, went from the *Vatican* to *Aventino*, to visit there St. *Sabina*, the Church of the *Dominicans*. This Convent is famous for severall memorialls of the residence there, of the glorious St. *Dominick*. After dinner she went likewise to that station, where the Father Generall received and attended her, as likewise the chief Fathers of that order, which met there that day.

On the second of *March*, her Majesty went to the Church of *Madonna della Scala* the discalceate *Carmelites*, an order she loved well. At the Gate of the Church she was received by Father *Joachim di Giesu Maria* the Generall, accompanyed by

by the moſt eminent Friars of that order. While ſhe prayed before the moſt holy Sacrament, a very fine Motetto was ſung. Thence paſſing into the Convent, ſhe went into the Oratory, which ſhe found richly hung, and adorned with Pictures, Mottos, and Emblems. Here ſhe heard Maſs, at which the devotion of her mind was augmented with exquiſite Muſick. She then honoured a pretious relique of a foot of St. *Tereſia*, the foundreſs of that order, and heard a Latin oration recited by one of thoſe Fathers.

The day after, which was the firſt *Friday* in *March*, ſhe viſited St. *Peters*, as ſhe did all the *Fridayes* of the moneth aforeſaid, for the gaining the treaſures of that famous indulgence.

She viſits the Engliſh Colledge.

She was pleaſed afterwards to viſit the Colledge of the Engliſh, where the good and generous zeale of Pope *Gregory* the thirteenth, erected under the inſtruction of the *Jeſuits*, a place of refuge for the Engliſh youth, who retaining the true

true ſeeds of the Catholick Religion, ſhould recurre to this City, the common Country of all, to be the better ſetled in their Faith, with the Sciences, and Piety, they learn there.

This Colledge had deſired, ever ſince her arrivall in *Rome*, to teſtifie to her their dutifull reſpects, and Father *Edward Courtney* the Rector, employed ſoone his parts in compoſing a book, in which are contained the Elogies of above fifty Saints, the Queens, or daughters of the Kings of *England*, he adding to each Elogie ſome verſes very handſomly applyed to this Princeſſes rare qualities. She came thither accompanyed by divers Princes and Cavaliers, and particularly by my Lord *Torreggiani*, who had invited thither her Majeſty, ſhe going into the Church, dedicated to the glorious Engliſh Martyr St. *Thomas* Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*, found it finely adorned, and abounding with the Pictures of Saints the Kings of *England*, lent them by my Lord *Somerſet*, Chamberlain of Honour

to

to the Pope, and a Gentleman nobly borne, who was likewiſe there. Her Majeſties prayers were accompanyed with moſt admirable muſick, and a harmony of Viols, in which the Engliſh excell. She ſitting down afterwards under a ſtate, had recited to her a ſhort Latin oration, with ſome verſes by two of thoſe young Scholars, they preſenting to her the ſaid book of printed Elogies, which her Majeſty moſt courteouſly accepted.

On the day of St. *Thomas* of *Aquin*, the ſolemne Feaſt of the order of St. *Dominick*, her Majeſty went to the Church of *Minerva*, of the Fathers aforeſaid, one of the chiefeſt of *Rome*, as well for the ſervice of the Church, as the ſacred Congregation of the Cardinalls, held in that Convent every *Wedneſday* in the morning, of the holy office of the greateſt importance in *Rome*. The rooms where they hold the ſaid Congregation, were ſeen by the Queen, as likewiſe all the Convent, her Majeſty remaining highly pleaſed

pleased with the magnificence both of the one and the other. She was received and attended by the Father Generall, and Father *Raymund Capisucchi* Master of the Sacred Palace, and one of the examiners of the Bishops, a Prelate of much vertue, and rare parts, which are the more remarkable by the ancient Family of the *Capisucchi*, which as appears by authentick writings, and is gathered from the very same arms, is a branch sprowted out of the most noble stock of the Counts of *Tunn* in Germany, the head of which now, is the Prince Arch-Bishop of *Saltzbourgh*, a Gentleman of most eminent qualities.

Her Majesty had likewise some thoughts of seeing the curious study of the Knight of St. *Stephen* Sir *Francis Gualdo* of *Rimini*, a Gentleman well deserving of the learnedest of the ancients, which he gave to his most Christian Majesty, but the ill weather, and the greater affairs of this Princess, have not yet permitted her to behold it. I therefore forbear

to

to ſpeak of the ſaid ſtudy, till a fitter opportunity be preſented me.

The Queen then continuing her vertuous entertainments, at the beginning of Lent, introducted the ſpirituall exerciſe of a devout oratory in her Palace every *Wedneſday*, which was ordered by the Prince of *Gallicano*. They began the ſecond *Wedneſday* in *March*, and the hiſtory of *Daniell* was recited in muſick, a compoſition well becoming the ſaid Prince. In the ſecond Oratory Father *Rho*, the famous Preacher, made a Sermon, in the third Father *Spinola*, in the fourth Father *Nicholas Zucchi* all *Jeſuits*, in the fifth Father *Spinelli* a *Celeſtine*, and in the ſixth Father *Don Carlo di Palma* a *Theatine*, all Perſons of great learning, and worth.

But behold us at the end of theſe our relations. The ſincerity of my Penne, which cannot deliver truly to Poſterity, the glorious name of *Chriſtina* the great without the true Characters of a perpetuall *Panegirique*, concludes, that as 'tis doubtleſs

leſs, this great Princeſs deſerves for a thouſand reſpects, the greateſt obſequiouſneſs, and complyance in order to her eminent qualities, and parts, ſo 'tis to be hoped, the fortunate Climate of *Rome*, the Epilogue of Celeſtiall, and humane felicities, will deſerve the good fortune to enjoy, and ſerve her long. 'Tis certain, as this Queen, with the incomparable endowments of her mind, and the franke reſolutions of her heart, like the Sun among the Starrs, may juſtly pretend to be ſingular in the World, ſo *Rome* the ſacred, the great and majeſtick *Phœnix*, among the *Metropolitan Cities* of Chriſtianity, may beſt of all others, give a happy, long, and fit entertainment to her Majeſties glorious fortunes.

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